Newport Mercury.

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The Newport Mercury,

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-ninth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: $2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city.

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Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

NEWPORT COUNCIL, No. 31, Order United American Mechanics, Albert O. Chadbourne' Councillor; James E. Mathewson, Recording Secretary, meets every Monday evening.

EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 19, I. O. of O. F., Wm. K. Boone, Noble Grand; Perry B. Dawley, Secretary; meets every Tuesday evening.

MALBONE LODGE No 93, N. E. O. P., Wm. A. Peckham, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, ———, President; Alexander McClellan, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month.

OCEAN LODGE, No. 7, A. O. U. W., Elwin H. Tilley, Master Workman; Geo. A. Pritchard, Recorder; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE, No. 336, K. of H., Dictator, John McIville; Reporter, O. H. Chace; meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings.

REDWOOD LODGE No. 11, K. of P., John H. Mustard, Chancellor Commander; Daniel P. Bull, Keeper of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening.

DAVIS DIVISION No. 5, U. R. K. of P., Sir Knight Captain, A. B. Davis; Charles H. Koehne, Jr., Recorder; meets last Friday evening in each month.

Local Matters.

A Startling Offer.

The readers of the MERCURY should bear in mind the offer made on the 5th page of this paper and send in their subscriptions at once. Just think, to all new subscribers and to those of the old patrons who pay up their subscription to January 1, 1898, we will send the MERCURY and Leslie's Illustrated Weekly for a year for $3 80. This is an offer of a life-time. A weekly local paper and weekly story paper for the price of one. Leslie's Weekly contains nothing but first class reading matter, and either paper alone is well worth the price for which we offer both.

A Worthy Object.

Last evening the rifle teams of the Artillery and Naval Reserve Torpedo Companies shot for a trophy given by H. A. Heath & Co. The trophy was offered to the team making the best score, the competitors being teams from the Artillery Company, Co. B, 2d regiment R. I. M. and the Naval Reserves, but as Co. B's team had had no practice, it withdrew from the contest.

It seems too bad that in a community like Newport, where the rifle teams of the local companies have proved themselves to be such good material, that there are not more public spirited citizens like Messrs. Heath & Co., who would, by offering trophies, make it an inducement for the teams to do their best. These companies are a credit to our city and there is no better way to show appreciation of their good points than by encouraging them to do better. It seems to us that a good plan would be to raise by subscription a sufficient sum to purchase a handsome trophy that would be an ornament to either armory; something substantial which could be handed down to posterity. Then let it be competed for each year, and each year let the winning Company own it until wrested from them by superior marksmanship. Let it be given by Newport citizens and competed for by Newport companies. Such a trophy need not necessarily cost any vast amount of money. A hundred dollars, or even fifty dollars, would be ample to procure something which would be satisfactory to and bravely struggled for by all three companies. A friendly rivalry would be created among them which would render firmer the good fellowship which now exists and would raise the standard of marksmanship among them even higher than it now is. We have no doubt that the companies, themselves, would approve of this plan and we trust that it will appeal so strongly to our townspeople and fellow citizens that it will not only meet with their approval, but will enlist their good offices to the extent that next Fall a handsome trophy will be awaiting the rifle team scoring the most points in a friendly shoot.

Death of Conductor Dexter.

The death of Conductor John A. Dexter, early Thursday morning, was a great shock to his many friends, few of whom had even heard of his serious illness. He had been in poor health previously, and in the early summer was granted a vacation which lasted up to a few weeks ago when he returned to his work apparently quite restored. His throat soon began to trouble him, however, and last Sunday he took to his room and gave himself up to the care of his physician. His trouble continued to grow worse, however, and, developing into diphtheretic croup, caused his death as above.

Conductor Dexter was a native of Mattapoisett where he was born about 54 years ago. He had been a trusted employe of the Old Colony Company for many years, and won his way from the most subordinate positions to that which he occupied at the time of his death. In 1860 he was made brakeman on the Newport and Boston train then conducted by Mr. E. B. Harrington, being transferred from a similar position on a freight train, and he remained under Mr. Harrington, first as brakeman and later as baggage master, until the latter resigned, in April 1881, when he was promoted to the vacancy and made conductor, a position which he has since filled with highest satisfaction alike, to his employers and the traveling public.

He was unmarried, and since making Newport his home had always resided with Mr. John T. Cory on Charles street.

The total number of inmates at the state institutions December 8 was: House of Correction, 218 men, 07 boys, 315; Asylum for the Insane, 331 men, 348 women, 679; State Almshouse, 117 men, 137 women, 30 boys, 28 girls, 319; State Prison, 184 men, 6 women, 190; Providence County Jail, 240 men, 15 women, 255; Sockanosset School for Boys, 223; Oaklawn School for Girls, 34. Dec. 8 the total number of inmates of both sexes at the different institutions was: Men, 1090; women, 603; boys, 318; girls, 57; total, 2068.

At yesterday's session of the District Court Judge Baker rendered his decision in the nuisance case brought under the city ordinances against Samuel R. Honey as owner of the property in question. It was against the defendant and imposed a fine of $20 and costs. Col. Honey at once gave notice of an appeal and the case will be tested in the higher court.

The New London Day suggests: "Horace Vose, the turkey raiser, gets a good deal of free advertising by sending the president each year the biggest bird in his flock. I don't know as he needs the advertising in his business, but if he had to pay for it the profit on many of his turkeys would be gone. The least Horace could do is to send each paper a sample of his product."

Perseverance Lodge, No. 336, Knights of Honor, received an official visit last evening from Grand Dictator William H. Barron, who was accompanied by Past Grand Dictator Elisha H. Rhodes, Grand Reporter Oscar A. Carleton, Grand Guide G. A. Daril and Past Deputy Grand Dictator William P. Denman.

The show windows of our business houses are being dressed in attractive holiday attire, and Christmas shopping is now in order. This great feast day is now less than two weeks off, although there is little in the weather to indicate the fact.

Mr. George T. Downing of this city addressed the Rhode Island Veteran Citizens' Historical Association in Providence Thursday afternoon upon the color question in America, his subject being "The Nation Will Become Color Blind."

The city has refunded to the Newport Illuminating Company, as overpaid taxes for the years 1894, 1895 and 1896, $5,381.52, and the tax assessors are now considering a petition from that company for some sixteen hundred dollars more as an alleged overtax in 1893.

Steamer Squantum, which is taking the place of the General, became disabled on her first trip out yesterday morning and drifted on to Gull rock. Through the services of tug Aquidneck she was soon brought back here for repairs.

Mr. Henry H. Gifford, while working at a planing machine at the Old Colony works Thursday afternoon, caught his left hand, thereby losing a part of his thumb and forefinger. He was treated by Dr. MacKaye.

Col. A. K. McMahon, who has been confined to the house for the past two weeks by illness, is very much improved and expects to be out again in a few days.

Richard M. Dudley of New York has been awarded the contract for the emplacement of a gun battery on Dutch Island, for $56,957.

Death of a Prominent Railroad Man.

News reached here just as we were going to press last evening of the sudden death of Mr. John R. Kendrick, the vice president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. He was being driven from the Park Square station in Boston to his home and died in the carriage of rheumatism of the heart. Mr. Kendrick was in charge of the Old Colony system of the Consolidated road and president of the Old Colony Steamboat Company, and one of the best known and most successful railroad men in the country. He was a native of Lebanon, N. H.

Special Meeting.

There will be a special meeting of the City Council Monday evening to settle the matter of furnishing desks and chairs for the new Fifth Ward Schoolhouse. The contract was awarded to A. C. Titus & Co., when upon opening the bids that firm was found to be the lowest bidders. When the contract came to be signed, however, it was discovered that owing to an error on the part of Titus & Co.'s typewriter, their bid was two dollars less than they had intended it to be and of course it was impossible for them to supply the furnishings at the figures of the bid. They are, however, the lowest bidders at the figures they intended to put in and, therefore, feel that their bid should not be disqualified on account of the mistake. The other bidders naturally object to such a settlement of the question and assert that as neither they nor the city are in any way responsible for Titus & Co.'s mistake, as the contract was awarded to them in good faith at the figures of his bid, and as they now refuse to stand by those figures, the bid should be thrown out and the contract given to the next lowest bidder. What action the City Council will take in the matter is, of course, not known, but no doubt their decision will be a just one. At any rate, something should be decided upon at once, for every day increases the need of the building to the school department and when the school is ready for occupancy there should be no unnecessary delay in using it on account of lack of furnishing.

The Telephone Contract.

The contract with the Providence Telephone Company, recently authorized by the City Council, is still without the mayor's signature. It is understood that His Honor has had a conference with the Company's superintendent looking to an arrangement of the matter and that as a result of that conference a meeting of the company's directors was held Thursday, but whether the company decided to make any concessions or not is not known here. A special meeting of the City Council has been called for Monday night to consider a report from the 5th ward schoolhouse committee relative to the contract for furnishings, and it is thought probable that the telephone matter will be given further consideration at that time.

Literary Meeting.

Another in the series of enjoyable literary meetings by the Epworth League of the first M. E. church was held Tuesday evening. After the business of the meeting had been transacted, the literary programme opened with a piano solo by Miss Bertha Peckham. Miss Maude Marsh gave a very charming vocal solo, Miss Marian C. Stanhope accompanying. The papers were on Helen Hunt Jackson, in the American poets series, by Miss Harriet S. Downing and one by Judge Baker on "The Battle of Bull Run." Both were admirably treated and proved highly interesting to the audience. Remarks were made by Mr. L. D. Davis, Mr. Charles H. Clarke and others.

Prizes for the Militia.

General orders, Nos. 30 and 31, have been issued from the adjutant general's office to the Rhode Island militia. The former requires that the annual presentation of badges to the officers and enlisted men of the militia, who qualified as sharpshooters and marksmen, and the presentation of trophies which have been won, shall take place in the state armory at Pawtucket on Friday evening, Dec. 18. His Excellency Governor Lippitt, will make the presentation address, and the distribution will be made by the adjutant general, assisted by Major Irving W. Young. Brigadier General Hiram Kendall will issue the necessary instructions, arrange the details of the ceremony, and notify the officers and men respecting the affair.

The Glynn boys, who were some time ago confined by the Spaniards in Cuba and who were released through the energies of Senator Aldrich and Congressman Bull, have come to this city on a short visit.

Hon. Melville Bull was elected a member of the Advisory Committee of the R. I. State Fair Association at its meeting held Thursday.

Miss Lillie Ritchie of Boston is spending the holiday season with her sister, Mrs. John G. Dennis, on Poplar street.

Miss Perkins Engaged.

A Boston despatch says: The engagement of Miss Isabel Perkins, who has a larger fortune in her own right than any other young woman of the summer Newport cottage set, to Lars Anderson has been announced. Miss Perkins is the only child of Capt. and Mrs. Perkins of Boston. Some years ago she was left $17,000,000 by her grandfather, Mr. Weed of Boston. This, with accumulations, will be given to her out right when she is 21 years old, which will be in the summer of 1899.

Her mother, who inherited a like amount from her father, has been in somewhat delicate health for the past two years. It was deemed advisable that the heiress should see something of the world before coming into her fortune and the services of Mrs. Maud Elliott were secured for her as travelling companion. Mrs. Elliott, who is a very charming woman, and a daughter of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, gave a series of drawing room lectures at Newport during the summer of 1895. It was early in October of that season that Mrs. Elliott and Miss Perkins started on a European tour which was to have extended over the entire period of Miss Perkins's minority.

It was while Mrs. Elliott and her young charge were sojourning in Rome last winter that the heiress met Mr. Lars Anderson. He is a son of the late Gen. Anderson of Washington, D. C., and Secretary of the American Embassy in Rome. It is now learned that the heiress cut her foreign sojourn short in order to obtain her parents' approval to her engagement. This sanction has been given and the formal announcement of the engagement has been made.

It has not yet been decided if the wedding of the young couple will be celebrated during the winter in Boston or if it will be the nuptial event of the early Newport season of '97.

Miss Isabel Perkins is dark, petite, slender, quite pretty and very modest and unassuming. She has, it is said, received many offers, including some of title from foreigners.

At the conclusion of its business session Tuesday evening Minnehoma Council No. 3, D. of P., enjoyed a whist party and social. The first prizes were captured by Miss Florence Macdonald and Mr. Fred Winsor and the consolations by Miss Jennie Gash and Mr. Harry M. Peabody. During the evening refreshments were served and dancing enjoyed.

News has been received here of the death in Stockton, Cal., on Sunday last, of Mr. Algernon Stevens, in the seventieth year of his age. Mr. Stevens was the youngest son of the late Mr. Robert Stevens, of this city, a merchant of the highest respectability, honored and respected by the whole community.

A very quiet wedding was celebrated at the bride's home Thursday evening, when Miss Mollie T. Cox and Mr. Harry S. Manuel were united in marriage by Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D. The bride wore a traveling gown of blue. Mr. and Mrs. Manuel left on the New York boat for a wedding trip.

Lieut. Sims who was at the Torpedo Station for temporary duty there, has finished his special work and returned to Washington, prior to his departure for Europe to become naval attache of the U. S. Embassy at Paris and Berlin, relieving Lieut.-Com. Rodgers.

It is probable that many of the short branches of the Consolidated Road will soon be equipped with the third rail electric system.

Assistant Superintendent Knowles visited and inspected the life saving stations at Block Island Monday.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Rhode Island Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F.

Noble Grand—George W. Patterson.
Vice Grand—George W. Wright.
Recording secretary—B. H. Stevens.
Permanent Secretary—William L. Barker.
Treasurer—John M. Taylor.
Trustees—John H. Crosby, James T. Wright, Andrew K. McMahon.

Newport St. Andrew's Society.

President—John Anderson.
Vice President—Peter Brown.
Treasurer—Duncan McLean.
Secretary—Thomas Beattie.
Chaplain—Rev. J. H. Craig.
Trustees—James Graham, William Findlay, William Edward, Adam Hempstead, James B Edward.

Consistent Council, R. A., Jamestown.

Regent—W. C. Watson.
Vice Regent—George Carr.
Orator—William Williams.
Past Regent—C. L. Champlin.
Secretary—W. F. Caswell.
Chaplain—Alvin H. Peckham.
Guide—E. G. Littlefield.
Warden—Max Schade.
Sentry—W. B. Hill.
Collector—Abbott Chandler.
Treasurer—T. D. Wright.
Trustee for three years—N. S. Littlefield.
Representative to Grand Council—Christopher Champlin; alternate, Henry T. Knowles.

Second Ward Club.

President—James Donohue.
Vice President—J. A. Owens.
Financial Secretary—E. J. Roderick.
Treasurer—J. E. Sullivan
Sergeant-at Arms—J. F. Shea.

Union Lodge No. 508 Knights of Honor.

Dictator—John Ricket.
Vice Dictator—Henry Barlow.
Assistant Dictator—Samuel Speer.
Reporter—James H. Goddard.
Financial Reporter—Francis Stanhope.
Treasurer—Edward T. Dodge.
Chaplain—William S. Bailey.
Guide—V. A. Vanicek.
Guardian—Soren Nicholson.
Sentinel—Samuel H. Cox.

An Important Sale.

The sale of the "Knower" place on Bellevue avenue to Mr. Harry Payne Whitney, announced this week, is one of the most important ever consummated in this city. The property contains some 167,126 square feet and its boundary on the Cliffs on one side and Bellevue avenue on the other makes it one of the most attractive spots in Newport. There is at present a dwelling house with stable, etc., on the place, and that some change is designed is evident from the fact that a New York architect has been engaged, but whether there will be a remodelling of the present structure or the tearing down thereof and erection of a more pretentious villa has not as yet been made public. Mr. Whitney has presented the property to his wife, who, it will be remembered, was Miss Gertrude, daughter of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and whose marriage was celebrated here last summer.

The Helping Hand Society of Channing Memorial Church have a very enjoyable entertainment planned for next Thursday night at the parlors of the church. Dr. Squire will read Dickens' Christmas Carol, which will be illustrated by living pictures. Miss Grace Brazier, as Mrs. Jarley, will exhibit her wonderful wax works, among which will be found some original figures which will be shown for the first time. Vocal and instrumental music will fill up the evening and the proceeds will be devoted, as all this Society's funds are, to local charity.

Commander and Mrs. George A. Converse celebrated their silver wedding at the Torpedo Station Wednesday, afternoon and a large number of friends were present. Mrs. Converse wore her wedding gown and was assisted in receiving her guest by her daughters, Miss Maud Converse in white and Miss Joujou Converse in white and yellow, and her niece, Miss Lee, in gray. The Naval Station orchestra furnished music. Numerous letters and messages of congratulation were received during the day.

An exchange says: "Some people are curious to know what has become of the great quantities of pennies which are coined from year to year. It may be difficult to locate the greater portion, of them but one shopkeeper in Newport, R. I., who takes in large quantities of them in the course of his regular business, could, if he would, give some enlightenment as to the whereabouts of about a soap box full. He anticipates a local famine some day and is preparing to meet it, he says."

A meeting of the men of St. Joseph's parish was held last Sunday evening and the advisability of forming a men's parish society was discussed. A temporary organization was effected and committees appointed to draft a set of by-laws and to ascertain how many of the men were anxious to join such a society. A second meeting will be held tomorrow evening when these committees will report.

Mrs. Emily Thorn, who died at her New York residence last Saturday night, was well known in Newport, having been a member of the summer colony here for many years. Mrs. Thorn was a daughter of the late Commodore Vanderbilt and was in the seventy-fourth year of her age. She leaves two children, William K. Thorn, the well known polo player, and Mrs. Gustave Kissel.

Pastor Jeter's children are rapidly extending their reputation as expert musicians. They have already filled several outside engagements, and next week they are to perform in New Bedford and Fall River. Besides being expert performers upon a half dozen different instruments they are excellent singers and together give an entertainment of highest musical merit.

At the meeting of the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, held in East Providence this week, Joel Peckham of Middletown was appointed on the committee on resolutions and on the legislative committee, Mrs. Joel Peckham on the committee on mileage and per diem and Alvin Peckham of Jamestown on education.

Mrs. Ann Steele, widow of Mr. George Steele, died at her home on Gidley street Wednesday morning, after an illness of but a week's duration from a paralytic stroke. She leaves five children, Mrs. James A. Eddy, Mrs. William Shepley, and Messrs. John P., Richard I. and George I. Steele.

The Mozart Musical Club held its regular meeting with Miss Lizzie Morrison Tuesday evening. The programme included a study of Mozart's life and works, piano, violin and vocal solos, and a most enjoyable and instructive evening was spent.

Mr. George E. Houghton, Jr., has been appointed messenger between this city and Boston for the United States Express Company.

Mrs. Joseph G. Johnson of Providence is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Henry H. Gifford, on Poplar street.

Launching at Bath.

The gunboats Newport and Vicksburg were successfully launched at Bath, Me., on Saturday, there being a large number of prominent citizens present to witness the affair. All the conditions, including the weather, were perfect and the first double launching of gunboats ever held in Bath was most successful. Early in the morning large crowds gathered from the surrounding country and inspected the boats as they rested upon the ways before entering the water. Observation stands had been erected near the bow of each boat and upon these the audience assembled. Chief Naval Constructor Philip Hichborn was on hand and took an interested part in the proceedings.

At 12:20 o'clock, the workmen commenced the task of moving the wedges from beneath the Vicksburg, and she glided gracefully into the water. She was christened by Miss Trowbridge, daughter of Mayor Trowbridge of Vicksburg, who performed the act in a very graceful manner.

Then the crowd turned their attention to the Newport, and the stalwart vessel was soon trembling under the blows of the sledges. As she commenced to slide down the ways toward the water Miss LaFarge broke the bottle of wine over her bows with a single blow, saying "I name thee Newport." The delegation from this city, gave three cheers for the vessel and three for Miss LaFarge.

After the launching the visiting parties were invited to luncheon at the Bath Iron Works and at four o'clock started for home. Congressman Melville Bull, Mayor Boyle and Mrs. Boyle, and Postmaster Young went on to Brunswick where they were entertained by General Brewster.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Simeon Hazard has leased for Wm. H. and Lizzie M. Hammett their house 232 Spring street to Mrs. Elizabeth H. Kerins. Dr. Harrison, the present tenant, terminates his lease on the 15th of the present month, being ordered by the Government to another post of duty.

DeBlois & Eldridge have sold for Mrs. Abel French and the Countess de Suzannet their valuable Cliff and Bellevue avenue property, known as the "Knower" place and situated between Mrs. Astor's villa, "Beechwood," and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs's villa, "Rosecliff," to Mr. Harry Payne Whitney.

The estate of James J. Horgan has sold at mortgagee's sale to Catherine Horgan, for $3,475, the estate at the corner of Thames and Holland streets, measuring 48 by 65 feet, with a dwelling-house.

Rutherfurd Stuyvesant has sold to Mary S. F. White, wife of Henry White, to straighten the boundary line between the estates of the grantor and the grantee, on Harrison avenue and the harbor, an irregular strip of land bounded 203 feet on land of grantee and on the harbor line, containing 9,035 square feet of land.

DeBlois & Eldridge have rented for Mrs. G. V. C. Hamilton her villa on Harrison, Chastellux and Halidon avenues, known as "The Mooring," to Mr. L. M. Rutherfurd of New York, for the season of 1897.

DeBlois & Eldridge has rented for Mr. Hugh K. Norman the Tompkins cottage, on the corner of Redwood and Cottage streets, to Mr. Harry Oelrichs of New York, for the winter.

Simeon Hazard has sold for Honorah Crosby and others, heirs at law of Maurice Crosby deceased, a lot of land on Bradford Road and DeWolf streets, with improvements, to Manuel S. Varius.

DeBlois & Eldridge have rented for Mrs. David King the Gardner or Wrightington farm, so called, situate near the Second beach, Middletown, to O. H. P. Belmont for a term of five years. This farm contains about two hundred and sixty acres, and adjoins Mr. Belmont's other property, known as "Gray Craig Park."

Davis, Ward & Magill have rented for Nicholas Dillon his cottage at 7 Park street to Mr. Edward S. Peckham.

Davis, Ward & Magill have sold for Clinton P. and Ida C. Morehouse, on private terms, their estate on Howard avenue, comprising a large dwelling, stable and about 20,000 square feet of land, to Wm. H. Lawton, Jr., of this city.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for a term of years, for the heirs of the late David King, the house formerly occupied by Dr. Rankin, at the corner of Catherine and Brinley streets, to Dr. Harry Jennings Knapp.

Davis, Ward & Magill have sold for the estate of Nathan G. Kenyon the house and lot, containing about 2,200 square feet of land, situate No. 11 on the southerly side of Cannon street, to Margaret McCarthy.

DeBlois & Eldridge have rented for Mr. Winthrop Chanler his villa on the Cliffs, known as "Cliff Lawn," to Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock of New York, for the season of 1897.

The U. S. Monitor Puritan was formally placed in commission Thursday with Capt. John R. Bartlett of Lonsdale in command.

HISTORICAL NOTES.

Presented by JAMES C. SWAN.

Trinity Church in Newport Founded.

"About the latter part of this year, say 1698, a congregation began to assemble in Newport, to worship God after the manner of the Church of England, as appears by the following letter.

"In September 1702, the church wardens of Rhode Island wrote to the Society in England, 'for the propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts, 'that they cannot forbear expressing their great joy in being under the patronage of so honorable a corporation through whose pious endeavors, with God's assistance, the Church of England hath so fair a prospect of flourishing in those remote parts of the world, and among the rest of her small branches, theirs also in Rhode Island. That though it is not four years since they began to assemble themselves together to worship God after the manner of the Church of England, yet they have built them a church, finished all on the outside, and the inside is pewed well, though not beautiful; and whatever favors the Society shall bestow upon them towards promoting of their Church; shall be received with the humblest gratitude, and seconded with the utmost of their abilities. The Society resolved to send a Missionary hither, both on account of their being the first, and also a numerous people, settled on a flourishing Island. The Reverend Mr. Honyman was appointed in 1704. He discharged the duties of his mission with great diligence. Though the Island was full of persons of many persuasions, especially Quakers, the Governor himself being such, yet by his prudent behavior he gave offence to none, and gained many to the church. He continued there till the year 1708, and then came to England on his own private affairs, but returned soon to his cure again. There were three little towns on the continent, Freetown, Tiverton and Little Compton, which had requested a Missionary of the Society; Mr. Honyman was requested to visit them by turns on week days, till they could be supplied with a Minister. Mr. Honyman frequently crossed over to them, and preached to them in a Meeting-House, which he obtained the use of and which was commodiously situated in the centre of the three towns. He said, the people at first, though very ignorant and rude in religious matters, were yet very grave and attentive at divine worship. He performed this laborious duty several years. In the year 1712, a missionary was sent to these three towns. Mr. Honyman began to have a little more leisure; but he was zealous to promote the work he had engaged in, and set up a lecture, and preached once a week in Portsmouth, a town at the farthest end of the Island, and soon found very great encouragement to continue it, without any reward, but an unexpected and surprising large audience of people of many persuasions.

"About this time he represented also very earnestly to the society, the want of a missionary at a town called Providence, about thirty miles distant from Newport, a place very considerable for the number of its inhabitants. Through the want of instruction, the people had become quite rude, and void of all knowledge in religion, yet they were of a good and teachable disposition. He visited the place and preached to the greatest number of people he ever had together since he came to America. He writes thus: There is a great prospect of settling a church here; and if the society will send a missionary to a people so much in want, and yet so desirous of receiving the gospel; perhaps this might prove one of the greatest acts of charity they have ever done yet. A little while after he writes thus: I have preached there again, and the number of people is so increased, that no house there could hold them, so that I was obliged to preach in the open fields.

"If the Society knew the necessity there is of a missionary here, they would immediately send one. In the mean time I shall give them all the assistance I can. The society upon this letter, appointed in the year (1723) the Rev. Mr. Pigot missionary there. Besides the faithful discharge of his duty at his own station, Mr. Honyman had been father instrumental in gathering several congregations at Narragansett, Tiverton, Freetown and the above mentioned place, Providence. In the year 1724, accounts came that he had baptised eighty within the past two years, of which nineteen were grown persons, three negroes, two Indians, and two Mulattoes; and that there were properly belonging to his church at Newport, above fifty communicants, who live in that place, exclusive of strangers; the church people grew now too numerous to be accommodated with seats in the old church, and many more offered to join themselves to the church communion.

"Mr. Honyman proposed to the church members, the building of a new church, and subscribed himself £30. The people heartily concurred; and he soon after obtained a thousand pounds subscriptions for that purpose, but it was estimated the building would cost twice as much in that country money; however a sufficient sum was raised, and in the year 1726, the church was completed, and Mr. Honyman preached in it. The body of the church is 70 feet long, and 46 wide, it hath two tiers of windows, is full of pews and hath galleries all round to the east end. It is owned by people there to be the most beautiful timber structure in America. The old church was given to the neighboring town of Warwick, who had no church of their own.

The Grand Lodge of Good Fellows which will meet in this city in February, will be entertained by General Burnside Assembly.

The Naval Reserves gave a social in Odd Fellows Hall Wednesday evening complimentary to those who assisted them at their recent bazar.

Company B. gave the first of a series of socials at Odd Fellows Hall Tuesday evening.

The second in a series of subscription socials was given at Newton's Hall Tuesday evening.

Mr. J. H. Manchester of Middletown has been confined to his home several weeks with rheumatism.

IN THE HEART OF THE HILLS.

BY SHERWIN CODY.

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CHAPTER XXI.

ALEC MAKES A BUSINESS HIT.

Alec returned on Wednesday and had a sense of intense relief when he went into the kitchen and saw Maud still safely there.

'Lisbeth was baking, but she came with her bare arms all covered with flour and sat down at the table to listen, for Alec had news. Mrs. Higgins came, too, and Jim, who had happened to be at home from school rather early. Even Maud paused in her work and stood respectfully by.

"Well, what did you buy?" asked Jim, and the eyes of 'Lisbeth and Mrs. Higgins asked the same question. Going to Pavonia was always an event.

George Marston had given Alec a check for $100, telling him to use it in Pavonia if he had a chance and to say nothing to 'Lisbeth or Mrs. Higgins. And this had something to do with the result of Alec's journey.

"We are going to have a grand show here in about a fortnight," said Alec with the enthusiasm of a boy, and the spectators looked on with open mouthed interest.

"What is it going to be?" asked Jim, when Alec seemed not to hurry on as he ought.

"I got a consignment of dress goods and ready made clothes and some tailor's samples—three big boxes of things. We'll spread them out in the hall up

"We are going to have a grand show here in about a fortnight," said Alec.

stairs and serve lemonade and sandwiches and invite everybody to come and see. If we don't sell the things, I have the privilege of sending them back."

"What did you get?" queried 'Lisbeth, as much interested as Jim was. "Calicoes and things?"

"Yes, and cheviots and shawls and toothbrushes and frying pans and fashion plates and patterns and laces, and everything I could think of that the folks out here would want. I ordered a suit of clothes for myself made to order. There is a company has an office down there who makes clothes to order for as low as $12 a suit. I paid $15." Alec had been saving his wages for this trip.

They laughed when he enumerated the incongruous articles.

"Did you get any nice Christmas books?" asked Jim.

"Yes," said Alec, "200 or 300."

"My!" said Mrs. Higgins. "They'll never buy all that lot."

"Well, all we can't sell we will send back. Freight doesn't amount to much."

He had also procured a choice stock of confectionery at a very low price, and he decided that at the opening Maud should be in charge of it dressed in a pretty ready made gown he had bought, made of lawn with ruffles and ruching, with full waist and skirt and a belt. He had also bought some cheap jewelry, indeed everything was well adapted to the country folk.

"When will the opening be?" asked 'Lisbeth. It was strange how they had fallen into the way of taking directions from Alec and asking him every time they did anything.

"A week from Saturday would be a good time, don't you think?"

Silence gave consent. For a minute or two no one spoke. They were simply recovering from the surprise of it. Then 'Lisbeth started sternly up, remarking in a sharp tone as if rebuking herself:

"Sitting here will never get those pies baked. If we are to have a sort of fair here a week from Saturday, there will be a pretty pile of work to do between now and then."

Maud followed 'Lisbeth's example and fell to work, and Alec went into the store, followed by Jim, who had a lot more questions to ask.

The pain had gone out of 'Lisbeth's life now, for she saw George Marston every day, and she knew they would be married within a year if everything went well.

Her face was calm and placid, differing from the old only in that the look of pain was gone, and her manner had the same regularity and precision and strict regard for duty, though now she never scolded and was almost indulgent to other people's faults. Between her and George no endearing glances ever passed and a casual observer would have thought him only a good friend of the family. But his face, like that of 'Lisbeth, seemed to be of one wholly satisfied with his lot, which it had not been before, and Alec narrowly observing it concluded that that was enough.

The days that followed were filled with hard work, and Maud took hold and did her part with faithful energy. The whole stock of the store was moved out and the woodwork was all painted, while the floor was covered with a sort of hard, washable paper, which was almost as smooth as a hard wood floor. The tavern was thoroughly cleaned also, and then a large amount of cooking had to be done for the "opening."

When the goods Alec had arranged for arrived, toward the end of the week, they were displayed on tables and otherwise in the great hall above. The books, with their bright bindings, were arranged picturesquely in one corner, and Jim was to have charge of them. He was very proud of the assignment and devoted all his leisure time to learning the prices, which were nevertheless marked inside the covers. He learned something about them, too, in order to give a description, should occasion demand, and with this object in view followed Alec about so constantly, asking him serious questions, that he had to be asked to restrain himself, which he did, much crestfallen.

The confectionery was also to have a picturesque corner opposite that of the books, and Maud was to be in charge. She was also to serve hot cocoa and several other drinks at exactly the prices of the materials. A cup of cocoa with milk and sugar cost 1 cent, and a bottle of root beer, which had been previously prepared, was given at the same low figure.

The Saturday before the opening was Maud's birthday, and though they were in the midst of the work and excitement of the coming event 'Lisbeth took time with her other baking to make her a frosted birthday cake, and Alec gave her the white lawn dress which she was to wear the following week. No one spoke of the birthday till supper time. Then before Maud's place was the cake and hanging over the back of her chair was the dress. She was a little later than the rest in coming to her meal, and when she came hurrying in she stopped beside the chair and looked at the dress in amazement for a moment. Then she lifted it and asked naively:

"Whose is this?"

Jim grasped the situation and promptly replied:

"It's a birthday present."

She looked at it with evident admiration. Then she saw the cake.

"Is this mine, too?" she asked with still more wonder and doubtfulness.

"Yes," replied Bessie at once, determined to anticipate Jim with her knowledge this time. "I saw 'Lisbeth making it, and she said it was your birthday cake."

Maud looked about the table in bewilderment, examining the faces of each one, especially those of Alec and 'Lisbeth. At last tears filled her eyes, she hung her head and left the table hastily. In a moment she had washed the tears away and came back with a smiling face, her heart and eyes full of tender gratitude. She had seemed a little suspicious of 'Lisbeth, but now that was all changed.

That Saturday night, too, a big notice was tacked on the front door of the store where everybody coming to church could see the announcement of the "opening," which till then had been kept a profound secret.

The notice remained up all the week, and the turnout the following Saturday was such as to fill the hall to suffocation. It had been a dull November day, and as darkness settled down the first snow of the season began to flutter down in great soft flakes. Soon the ground was hidden under an ermine mantle of exquisite richness.

By half past 7 the people began to arrive. The men stamped the snow roughly from their boots, and the girls and women shook their dresses as they came up on the veranda. The hall was brightly lighted and there was a cheerful open fire which Alec had arranged expressly for this entertainment. As it was not very cold, no other heat was needed.

On one side were displayed all the bright dress goods and made up gowns, which 'Lisbeth had charge of. She was dressed herself in a very pretty bright calico, which very well became her precisely cut but kindly face. Those who saw her thought they had never seen her look so fine.

On the other side were the ready made suits for men and boys, the overcoats and the tailor's goods and place for measurement. Alec wore his tailor made suit and was a walking advertisement. The young fellows seemed almost overcome by his elegance of manner and looks.

Mrs. Higgins, in her best silk dress and an old fashioned little white lace cap, went about among the guests, overflowing with hospitality, and praising liberally the enterprise of Alec and her daughter 'Lisbeth. Which was the greater wonder was not satisfactorily settled. Flo and Bessie were allowed to be present, too, and trotted about in the highest glee, having the very best time in the world, till they fell asleep in some kind neighbors' arms.

George Marston stood near 'Lisbeth's corner, smiling in astonished wonder at Alec's idea and in pleasure at the inevitable result in helping on 'Lisbeth's business, which in one sense was his own as well. The older men crowded about him and talked grain and crops and the milk market and an arrangement which Alec had made for selling their butter.

There was also a great counter of toys and knickknacks, as toothbrushes, bootjacks, kitchen utensils and so forth, of which he had nominal charge. But he usually referred questioners to 'Lisbeth, who stood near, and she with energetic activity attended to both, disregarding him apparently on the ground that he was a useless incumbrance. But he looked on with pleased admiration at her industry.

The young men crowded about Maud's corner, and Alec looked in her direction very often with envious eyes. She had a fine color this evening, and in dress certainly was a beauty. Every one noticed her, the girls came and spoke to her, and she sold a large amount of confectionery. Many of the young men tried to joke with her familiarly, but she became so cold and silent that they soon stopped that.

Just before 10 o'clock Alec glanced hastily over the crowd, thinking it was about time to bring in the collation 'Lisbeth had proposed, but his eye was arrested by a strange figure near the door. It was no other than Mr. Bennett, Maud's father. He had just come in and was looking about in bewilderment, but just as Alec saw him he in turn saw Maud, and she saw him. Slowly he made his way toward her.

"Well, Maud, a fine place this!" Alec heard him say. He saw Maud's lips answer "Yes," but he thought she was very white.

"Your mother sent me to fetch you home," Mr. Bennett went on after a pause to look about, in which his eye met Alec's, though it was hastily withdrawn.

"I am 18; I am of age. You can't take me away against my will," said Maud in hurried tones, drawing back a little behind the counter as if she feared her father might try to reach over after her and take her away by force.

"I don't want to take you back," said Mr. Bennett hurriedly. "Do you say you won't go?"

"Yes," said she, the color coming warmly in her cheeks again.

There was a little silence, and then Mr. Bennett motioned with his head toward Alec.

"Is he going to marry you?"

"He's been a good friend to me," said Maud hastily, as if in answer to an accusing tone in Mr. Bennett's voice.

Alec heard and turned away. His heart thumped ominously as he realized the perfect faith she had in him. But he said to himself over and over:

"I am only her friend. She understands it."

A little later he went up to Mr. Bennett and shook hands with him. He spoke about Maud as if she had come in the ordinary way, and before they parted Mr. Bennett seemed to brighten considerably.

The collation was soon brought in and eaten with hearty relish. When it was finished, one of the young men stood up on a chair and amid many awkward jests moved that a vote of thanks be extended to Mr. Howe for his very fine display and fine collation.

The motion was carried with loud applause, when his place was immediately taken, as had been arranged beforehand, by a young woman, who moved a vote of thanks to Miss 'Lisbeth Higgins and Mrs. Higgins, which was carried with as much earnestness.

The undertaking had proved an immense success. Nearly $800 worth of goods had been sold for cash or credit, and the management of Alec and 'Lisbeth was firmly established in popularity among the young people, while the older ones looked on with approval. That "store opening" led the way for a general revival of social interest throughout the town, and its significance was regarded on all sides as decidedly more social than mercantile. Another tie in the indissoluble bonds had bound Alec to the country.

CHAPTER XXII.

WINTER.

The winter had settled down early, as the weather prophets had foretold. The snow lay thick over all the ground, and the roads had a packed and icy bed. Carts disappeared, and sleighs, sleds and cutters took their places. How lightly the iron shoes skimmed over the ground, and the horses, stimulated by the crisp air, flew as if they had no load at all. And soon the heavy bobsleds, drawn by double teams of horses or oxen, came from every direction loaded with rough timber for the sawmill, or high corded piles of firewood which had been waiting for the snow to be hauled into the farmyards, where it could be sawed at leisure, when there no possibility of other work.

And how the sleds, loaded with rosy faced boys and girls, went shooting down the east hill and past the watering trough and church and store, and then down the ledge hill far along the forest road. They came before school, and at noon and after school, and sometimes in the evening with bigger boys and girls whose arms had good excuse for clinging closely about each other, and girls' hands had to be warmed in boys' pockets.

Every day the school children, as they climbed the long hill back from their ride, stopped at the store as at a sort of half way house, to warm their numbed hands and toes, for Alec always kept a roaring fire in the big round wood stove.

But winter was especially the time for social gatherings and lyceums and entertainments in the hall by the ladies' sewing society. Thanksgiving soon came, and what family gatherings there were! For a full week beforehand the women were engaged in making fat mince dies and pumpkin pies and squash pies and cranberry tarts, and then at the last chicken pies and cranberry sauce and preparing the big turkey. No house was so small or poor it didn't have a feast of some sort, and if there were any brothers or sisters to come home, they always came, and abandoned themselves for one day to old country cheer, spiced sometimes with clear hard cider.

For a week just before Christmas Alec had a grand sale of holiday goods in the big hall, and people came even from the neighboring towns for miles about, and the sales were really very large. Alec decorated the store and tavern plentifully with evergreens, and they had a little Christmas tree, with all the pies and puddings and candies the children, big and little, could possibly eat.

Christmas evening was a clear, cold starlit night. The day had been a gloriously joyful one, and Jim brought out his big new double runner and wanted the whole family to go and slide down hill with him. Alec was ready at the first word, and Maud soon consented, and after awhile 'Lisbeth said she would go. Only Mrs. Higgins held out, till every one turned against her, and they fairly carried her off, placing her on the sled and pulling her up the hill. When they were ready to make the descent, Jim sat in front to steer, Mrs. Higgins came next and took a firm grasp of her young son, while 'Lisbeth, immediately behind, did more to secure her mother's welfare than her own safety. Then the little ones sat close up between 'Lisbeth and Maud, who was behind them. Alec pushed the sled off. How they did whistle through the air, while fences and houses and church and store and woods went scudding by them. Even Alec caught his breath and held it hard as they rounded a sharp corner, leaning in to balance the veering sled. What if they should all go rolling in the snow, and what if there were broken bones or cracked skulls?

But there was no casualty. The sled came to the end of its journey in a leisurely glide, and there was the long tramp back again. When they reached the store, Mrs. Higgins wouldn't think of going again, and 'Lisbeth cried off and took the little ones, though they wept for more. But Jim said he was going if he had to slide alone, and Alec invited Maud to join him in keeping Jim company. So off they went, Jim tugging at the sled in front, Alec and Maud following leisurely behind. He slipped her arm into his and helped her gallantly. It was the first time he had ever paid her any special attention, but tonight he helped her and tended her as if she had been a child or a young lady from the city. He sat close behind her on the journeys downward and held her firmly with one hand about her waist, while with the other he grasped the side of the sled. Once, indeed, they went rolling in the snow near the foot of the ledge hill, and Alec had to pick her up and wipe the snow gently from her face and eyes and brush her skirts and cloak and warm her cold hands in his. It was very sweet, and she was very happy, and so was Alec, if the truth be told. He wanted to take her in his arms and kiss her, but he didn't, and she never dreamed of his desire, though assuredly it would not have shocked her.

But the next day they fell to work again. Maud was but the servant and Alec was virtual master. He was a good and courteous master, but master is a cold and formal word, and Maud felt it, though she did not complain even to herself. As for Alec, he reproached himself with having made no progress in introducing Maud to some eligible young man, as he had meant to do.

But, though he was for the most part very busy, Alec, too, had fits of loneliness and melancholy, when he would climb the attic stairs to stand before the little window that looked out on the balcony and the mountains. There the mountains were still, but different now, yet huge and vast, stretching illimitably away, the blinding white expanse of their sides broken by patches of dark pine woods or brown bare ledges. But as the eye traveled upward the glittering summits seemed to blend insensibly with the gray clouds above them, far, far above the white valley that lay between. And always a vague icy mist seemed hanging over them, lest in the keen, cold air their mysteries might be revealed.

And the wide valley between stretched its white expanse as far as the eye could reach, broken here and there by farmhouses and barns whose roofs were heavily snow laden, or by rough thickets of bare trees, or the dark overgreen woods of pine and spruce and hemlock and fir. It was a cold and forbidding prospect, yet fascinating, too, a mysterious monotony, a wideness and a gulfing infinitude, from which perhaps the countryman gets that blank calm eyed expression of his that the men of the city can never understand and which sometimes is mistaken for stupidity. The city enthusiast is at times astonished at the apparent blindness of the countryman to the grandeur and beauty about him, but if he does not look and admire it, it is because his bones have become imbued with the sights, and his fingers feel them, and his nerves are tuned to them. Take him from their presence, and he would die of loneliness.

Alec learned these lessons slowly, but surely. The country was absorbing him, though he rebelled at times. That was why he held aloof from Maud. She was the last strong link that would

People came even from the neighboring towns.

bind him, country girl that she was, and not yet would he yield himself wholly. All that winter, day after day, they went about their work, no word spoken, no glance exchanged, that was not of the commonest order. And yet each day he verged imperceptibly nearer and nearer, and from time to time he realized how the distance had lessened, though even now he stubbornly resisted, and, going up to the attic window and looking over the snowbound balcony, berated the mysterious mountains for their subtle witchery.

Every morning he rose at 6 and kindled the fire in the kitchen for 'Lisbeth and then that in the icy cold store. He broke the ice in the water buckets and went to the pump for fresh water. He washed his face and hands in ice cold water in the kitchen sink and pulled Jim out of bed when he had not the courage to get up. Sometimes he even felt it his duty to pound loudly on the door of the room where 'Lisbeth and Maud were, because they were more than half an hour late in coming down.

About once a month he went to Pavonia, and sometimes with a sled in order to bring back a load of grain. The work was monotonous, but not disagreeable to one who had something in his head to think about, as Alec had. The living was rough, and sometimes he longed for the dainty comforts of his city home, but at the same time he felt his body growing more and more rugged, and physical health is a great boon.

CHAPTER XXIII.

DEATH AND LOVE.

In May the first six months of the new management of the store were completed, and George Marston advised a balancing of accounts. He and Alec and 'Lisbeth worked steadily at the account books for three days, and then the result was known. The profits exceeded by $300 those of any previous six months in the history of the store. There was a great jubilation of a quiet sort among the three managers, though Alec received the most of the congratulations.

But one success is only a stepping stone to another. It was a good beginning, but what next?

As the summer was approaching the old plan for summer boarders was revived, and Alec suggested spending the $300 they had gained in getting the old hall into bedrooms furnished for the boarders. The plan was well talked over and at last decided on, and Alec was to be sent to New York to buy the furniture and arrange for the necessary advertising.

It was tacitly understood that in the following autumn 'Lisbeth and George would be married. If Alec remained and took charge of the store for Mrs. Higgins, 'Lisbeth would go to live at the house of the Marstons. It seemed to be taken for granted that he would stay, and when George spoke of the matter he always assumed that he should have 'Lisbeth with him very soon, though of course his and her share in the control of affairs at the store would continue as long as there was any need.

It was with a thrill that Alec heard the proposition to go to New York. It was a year since he had left his home, as he now suspected forever, and not one word of news or affection had come to him. Even the irrepressible Miss Dora Thistle seemed to have forgotten him. Should he go back to his father and say: "I have succeeded. Give me your blessing?" Or should he forget, as he was forgotten? These were painful, bitter thoughts.

But one day toward the end of May a letter came. It was 'Lisbeth who found it.

"Here's a letter for you, Alec," she said, holding out a great square envelope edged with a wide band of black.

Alec glanced at the address. It was his mother's handwriting, and he trembled for the news it must contain. Six months before he had written her and sent his address, but till now he had heard nothing.

Of course the mail had to be distributed before he could read the letter, so it lay on the board shelf before him as he worked. But soon the last bag was thrown over the counter, and the mail man had snatched it up and hurried into his big three seated wagon, chirped to his horses and was gone, and 'Lisbeth was handing out to the waiting ones all the letters that had not been delivered as they came to them in sorting. Alec tore open his letter, while 'Lisbeth glanced at him nervously, wondering what the letter could mean.

It was brief. It said that Alec's father was dead, and he must come home. It also inclosed a check for $100, bidding him pay up his debts and buy some clothes so as to come looking as decent as possible.

Indeed! Evidently they thought he had been wallowing in the gutter up here. How could he ever go back to such a home as that, and how could a mourning mother write such a cruel letter? 'Lisbeth could not have done it, with all her hardness. Impossible!

He hurriedly told 'Lisbeth that his father was dead and hurried away to think. He must at least go and follow with the mourners to his father's grave, and after all he loved his father's memory, and he would always cherish it. He had been a good man, but mercenary and hard.

His plans were made to go in a week, but now he changed them and decided to go the next day. 'Lisbeth told Maud at supper that night, and Alec spent the evening in packing his bag. Mrs. Higgins came to his room and begged him not to leave them. He said he would come back, and even gave her a filial kiss that comforted her. Then Jim and the little ones came and stood respectfully by as he packed his few belongings.

That night he tossed restlessly in bed. Never before was his heart so full of problems. What should he do? What should he not do? He did not know, and no voice seemed to tell him. And yet perhaps in the book of fate it was all decided long ago. With that thought he fell asleep.

The next morning he was busy in the store till nearly the time for starting. There were so many things to talk over with George Marston.

And his mind kept wandering back to his father. He did honor him. He really loved him. Had he been left alone he would never have driven his son from his house. Perhaps he would excuse his stepmother's unkindness and forget what she had done. But he finally felt how impossible it was ever to go back except to follow his father's body to the grave. Poor father! He, too, had struggled and conquered, and Alec was proud of having followed in his footsteps.

He intended to walk over to the railway station because it was such a pleasant morning, and 'Lisbeth could not conveniently go to drive him and bring the horse back. He went to say goodby to Lisbeth, who was in the kitchen.

"Where is Maud?" he asked.

"I think she's gone out," replied 'Lisbeth. But when she saw the blank look on Alec's face she added, "She said you would never come back and went down that path toward the woods."

Alec walked to the door and looked stupidly down the path Maud had taken. After a moment he turned suddenly and asked:

"What's the matter?" Something in the manner of 'Lisbeth seemed mysterious, and he could not guess its meaning.

"Don't you know?" replied 'Lisbeth slowly, while a faint smile gathered round the corners of her lips.

Then Alec understood everything. Without a word he turned and flew down the path. On he sped into the cool

(Continued on page three.)

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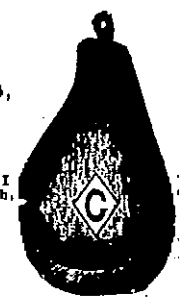

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For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. J. Greene, Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, General Pass'r Agent.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, FALL RIVER & NEWPORT STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

On and after Sept. 28, leave Newport for

PROVIDENCE

Week days only, 8 a. m. Leave Providence, week days only, 4 p. m.
Mondays and Saturdays only stop at Prudence each way; stop at Conanicut Park Monday only.
Excursion Tickets only 90c.

ARTHUR H. WATSON,
President and General Manager.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO.

THE WICKFORD ROUTE.
In effect Nov. 1, 1896.

Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Newport	10 00	1 20	4 20	17 40
Providence, arr	11 57	3 24	6 15	9 50
Boston "	1 15	4 30	7 25	11 00
New York	4 30	7 32	11 00	B
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

Leave	NIGHT.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York	*12 03	5 00	10 03	1 02
Boston		10 03	1 03	3 45
Providence	6 40	11 09	2 09	5 00
Newport, arr	8 35	1 00	4 00	7 00
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

BWashington Express due Harlem River Station, 2:16 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6 40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9 37 A. M.; Washington, 10 42 A. M.
†Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.
*Except Saturdays via Providence.
For Tickets and Drawing Room chairs apply at Steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.
U. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

1895 TIME TABLE 1895

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

On and after Tuesday, June 18,

STEAMER CONANICUT

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Newport, 6.00, 6.45, 9.15, 10.30, 11.45, A. M., 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 9.00 P. M. Sundays, 6.00, 8.35, 10.30 A. M.; 1.00, 6.00, 9.00 P. M.
Leave Jamestown, *5.30, 6.20, 8.30, 9.45, 11.15 A. M., 12.55, 2.15, 3.45, 5.00, 6.00, 18.30 P. M. Sundays, 5.30, 8.00, 10.00 A. M.; 12.30, 6. 00, 8.30 P. M.
*Fall River Line only.
†Touching at Fall River Line on way over.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Sunday, Nov. 1, 1896, trains will leave Newport, for Boston, Park Square, week days, 7.00, 8.20, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 69.15 P. M. Return 6.45, 8.45, 10.45 A. M., 12.45, 3.45, 4.45, a0.00, 6.45 P. M. Middletown, Portsmouth Grove and Portsmouth 7.00 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River and Taunton, 7.00, 8.20, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 69.15 P. M. Middleboro, 8.20, 11.00 A. M., 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Cape Cod, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. New Bedford, Plymouth, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. New Bedford, 8.20, 11.00 A. M., 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations on Northern Division, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. Lowell, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 8.20, A. M. Providence, 7.00, 8.20, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Return, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 A. M., 1.30, 4.15, 5.30, 6.33 P. M.
SUNDAYS, for Boston, Park Square, 11.10 A. M., 1.00 P. M. Return, 4.30 A. M., 12.18, P. M. For Providence, 11.10 A. M., 7.00 P. M. Return, 1.30, P. M. For Middletown, Portsmouth Grove, Portsmouth, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, and Taunton, 11.10 A. M., 7.00 P. M. New Bedford, 11.10 A. M.

aFrom the wharf. No tickets sold at wharf.
aBoat from Fall River.
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
L. G. ALLEN, Gen'l. Sup't. Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't, Newport, R. I.

Quinine Whiskey

Prevents and Cures a Cold.

Greatest tonic known. Sold in all the principal saloons in Newport.

T. J. LYON, Agent.

NASAL CATARRH IS A Local Disease and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes. This remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleans the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals and Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

COLD IN HEAD

He Wanted Real Cigars.

Cigar Manufacturer—Hang the luck! I forgot to bring a box of cigars with me, and I can't get anything here that is fit to smoke.

Acquaintance—Why, there are four or five varieties of the cigars from your own factory in the case down stairs.

Cigar Manufacturer (dryly)—Yes, I saw 'em.—Somerville Journal.

A Dialogue.

First Passenger—Do you believe in putting any tax on roads?

Second Passenger—No sir; and the man who puts 'em there should be hanged.

First Passenger—Be you a Populist?

Second Passenger—No, sir; I'm a bicycle rider.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Clothing.

JOHN ALDERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

17 Mill Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats specialty.
Liveries of every description made to order.

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-23

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

McLENNAN BROTHERS,

196 Thames Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

JUST RECEIVED

a large stock of

NECK WEAR

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS.

In all the new Shapes.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

169 THAMES STREET,

Agent for Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Clothing.

H. D. SPOONER,

TAILOR,

Removed

—TO—

233 1-2 Thames Street.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

One on Conkling.

Chief Justice Waite once told me this story about Evarts and Conkling:

Roscoe Conkling came into Mr. Evarts' office one day, when he was a young lawyer, in quite a nervous state.

"You seem to be very much excited, Mr. Conkling," said Mr. Evarts.

"Yes, I'm provoked—I am provoked," said Mr. Conkling. "I never had a client dissatisfied about my fee before."

"Well, what's the matter?" asked Mr. Evarts.

"Why, I defended Gibbons for arson, you know. He was convicted, but I did hard work for him. I took him to the supreme court and the supreme court confirmed the judgment and gave him ten years in the penitentiary. I charged him $3,000 and now Gibbons is grumbling about it—says it's too much. Now, Mr. Evarts, I ask you if I really charged too much?"

"Well," said Mr. Evarts, very deliberately, "of course you did a good deal of work, and $3,000 is not a very big fee; but, to be frank with you, Mr. Conkling, my deliberate opinion is—that—he—might—have—been—convicted—for—less—money."—Eli Perkins.

North Carolina Gems.

North Carolina is prolific in gems. No other district of like extent in the world yields so many different kinds of valuable minerals. A list embraces diamonds, emeralds, beryls (pale green, blue and limpid white), chryroberyls, tourmalines (black and green), garnets (almandine, cherry red, pale ruby colored, pyrope and wine colored,) hyacinth zircon (white zircon is sometimes substituted for cheap diamonds,) sapphires, rubies, oriental topaz, oriental emerald, cats' eyes, rutile (used in some conditions under the name of "arrows of love" stone), amethyst, jasper, hiddenite or green spodumene; white, citrine, smoky and rose quartz; moss agate, oligoclase, sunstone and moon stone. The gems, the gold and silver and fine timber lands make North Carolina in natural resources one of the richest of all States in the Union.

An Incipient Plutocrat.

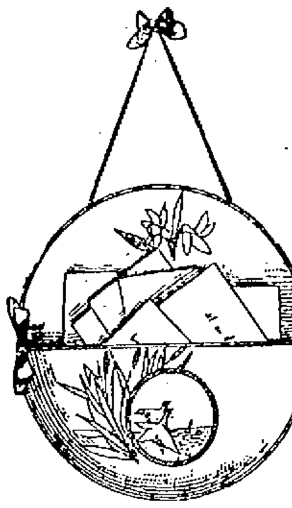
Hungry Higgins—I see Chicago Jerry today wit' both his lamps blacked an' a nose like a sausage. What happened 'im, I wonder?

Weary Watkins—He tried to git too plutocratic. Found a empty box car an' thought he wouldn't let none of the rest of the gang in. Said he was goin' to try travelin' in his own private car onst.—Indianapolis Journal.

SOME USEFUL GIFTS.

An Attractive Letter Receiver and a Bag With Pockets.

To make an attractive receptacle for letters take two wooden pie plates, such as comes with bakers' pies. Cover one with black velvet. Paint or paste a flower or sprig on the velvet a little above the center. Now take the other pie plate, cut it in two in the middle, cover it with the velvet, place it against the entire plate and sew the edges together, forming a receptacle for the letters. Then decorate the lower part of the re-



A LETTER RECEIVER.

ceiver, supply it with a suitable cord and with decorative bows and it is ready for use.

A useful and ornamental bag is made of brown linen, the back or foundation being 18 inches long and 14 wide. It is finished on the sides and bottom with a hem 1½ inches wide. The strip of cloth for the pockets is 90 inches long and 9 inches wide, lined with a contrasting color. Pink or blue is generally used. Linen is preferred. After the strip is lined, it is plaited in four double box plaits, each plait forming a pocket. A pretty vine is embroidered through the center of each box plait with wash silks. The edge of the pockets and the hems of the foundation or back are finished in coral stitch. The pockets are fastened to the back, at the bottom and sides, by first being stitched with the sewing machine, and then embroidered with coral stitch to match the hems. This is most convenient fastened to the back of a door with brass headed nails.

PRETTY PINCUSHIONS.

Some Gifts of This Kind and How to Make Them.

A dainty and unique pincushion, says a writer in Demorest's Magazine, is made of four small ribbon bags. Two and a quarter yards of ribbon, 2¾ inches wide, are needed for it. The soft, artistic colors now used in furnishing should be chosen, instead of the crude blues, greens, reds and pinks, that fight any other color with which they are placed in juxtaposition. Salmon, old rose and delft blue are a safe choice, as they harmonize with many other shades

A PIN BALL.

and colors. Cut the ribbon in two and fringe out all the ends; then fold over to make the bags so that from end to end of a pair will measure just 10½ inches. Overhand the sides together for 3½ inches from the corners and fill the bags thus made with perfumed cotton or wool, but don't stuff them hard. Lay one pair of bags over the other so they will form a cross and tie the ends together in a full double knot in the center, pulling the ends out so they will radiate between the bags. The design is also novel and pretty for a perfume sachet.

For the gayly striped pin ball orange and white worsted braid is used. It is cut in strips 8 inches long—11 strips of each being needed—and overhanded together. Gather the ends for the bottom together, turning the seam inside, and sew a flat button covered with orange braid in the center. Fill the inside cushion—which should measure 15 inches in circumference—with bran or dried coffee grounds. Fringe out the upper ends of the braid, draw them in tightly at the top and tie with orange ribbon. Stud the seams with dressing pins stuck at frequent intervals.

The threefold screen pin holder is a pretty trifle for the dressing case or morning room. The panels are 8 inches wide, and the highest is 6 inches on the outer edge, the others sloping to 2½ inches on the outer edge of the shortest one. Cardboard is used for the foundation, and the panels are made in the manner of the little pocket pincushions. The right sides of the panels are covered with white or pale tinted india silk and the reverse with dresden flowered silk or ribbon. Upon the plain sides pressed flowers, ferns and clover leaves are gracefully arranged and delicately glued in place, after which pieces of coarse white silk illusion are stretched over the panels. This protects the pressed flowers perfectly, but is almost invisible. The edges are stuck full of dressing pins, and large headed silver gilt pins are stuck in the lower corners for feet.

An Easily Made Necktie.

A dainty novelty in the way of a Christmas gift which some young girls are making is a white silk cravat crocheted in crazy stitch with heavy white silk. These cravats are made in the style of the popular "four in hand." They are especially suited for summer wear with white flannel boating suits, being light and easily washed without ironing. Each cravat uses up about three spools of silk, and the rest is all clear gain to those who crochet rapidly. There could be no prettier Christmas present for a young girl to give her fiance, and the gift would have the added attraction of being her own finger work.

THE CHRISTMAS TREE.

Almost Without Expense Charming Ornaments May Be Made For It.

In making plans for the holidays the rigid economy necessarily practiced in numerous families need not compel any house mother to omit the beautiful Christmas tree. Though the bright decorations generally used are quite expensive, an ingenious woman can at small cost dress a shining tree which will be a delight to the little ones.

Glistening chains and pretty ornaments of all kinds can be made of what the children call "pinwheel paper." This paper comes in sheets about ten inches square and can be bought at any stationer's for a cent a sheet. Half a dozen sheets of different colors and two of gold and silver will be an ample supply. Then there are squares cut into four inch pieces which are very useful. With these and a bottle of good mucilage your tree will be "a thing of beauty" and will live in the memories of the little folks for weeks.

To make a chain cut strips of paper three inches long and one-quarter wide. Paste the ends of one together to form a link. Run a second strip through the first link and fasten the ends. Proceed in this manner until the required length is reached. Two contrasting colors used alternately give an excellent effect.

A beautiful netting is made of a strip 5 inches wide by 8 inches long. Fold the paper lengthwise through the center, then again in half, and a third time, so that there are eight layers. Cut slits about a quarter of an inch apart, beginning at one edge and reaching almost to the other. Reverse the paper and cut from the opposite edge in the same way. Open it and pull the ends.

Bird cages can be made by the same process, using a square of paper folded three times—first diagonally to form a triangle and twice into smaller triangles.

When they are opened, the edges should be pasted to a square of a darker shade, which forms the bottom of the cage. Folding and cutting a circular piece will make another variety of the cage.

Then there are lanterns, for which a square also forms the basis. Almost every child knows how to make these pretty hanging ornaments. The paper is folded in half to make an oblong. Cut narrow strips from the middle almost out to the edges. Open and paste the edges together. A strip of paper will form a loop by which to hang it.

Cornucopias made of very thin cardboard and covered with tissue or crape paper will add much to the looks of the tree, and dolls dressed in the same paper are also pretty.

The children will take great pleasure in helping to make these decorations, and in one or two afternoons can accomplish a great deal. And the knowledge that they have assisted in preparing the tree will give it an added charm in their eyes.

By taking a piece of paper and following the directions these figures can be made without the least difficulty, though at first sight they may not appear simple. Most of them are used in the kindergartens.

FOR THE SPOONS.

A Case That Will Please Women Proud of Their Tables.

A spoon case that will please any good housewife who loves pretty things for her dining room is made of natural pongee lined with gray chamois. It is 13½ inches long by 10 wide, bound around with heliotrope silk braid and

A SPOON CASE.

tied with ribbons to correspond. The 2 inch wide straps to hold the spoons in place, also bound with braid, are stitched down at intervals of 1¼ inches, and scattered violets are painted on them. The single word "Spoons" is painted on a corner of the outside in shades of heliotrope touched up with gilding. These cases are found very much more convenient for small table silver than the large plush and leather ones in which sets are usually bought, and they are just the thing for souvenir spoons, which, bought here, there and everywhere, have usually only a paper box for their protection.

A Pretty Table.

If you want to make a light table that will hold several trifles, have three thin canes fastened to a triangular board, each side of which measures about 15 inches, the top of which is covered with a rich navy blue or old rose velvet, or plush, and three cornered pieces of the same, each lined with light colored silk, are fastened to the three sides of the top. If desired, a design may be embroidered on one or all of the side pieces. Bows of ribbon to match the lining and a silken tassel at each lower point of the side pieces complete the top. The legs are gilded or bronzed. If navy blue is chosen, line and trim with pink. If old rose, some pale, dull green will be effective.

When using medicine droppers, the ordinary glass tube with a rubber bulb fitted on, it is well to remember that 60 drops make one teaspoonful.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

It Always Leads

with the nearest competitor way astern—Because B-L tobaccos are always the same—made from best leaf, of finest flavor, last the longest and always satisfy.

Chewers know good tobacco as sailors do a boat—that's why B-L always leads.

IN THE HEART OF THE HILLS.

(Continued from second page.

woods, over the slippery pine needles, stumbling on the rocks and branches in his path. But he had not gone many rods before he stopped short, for there she was, lying at the foot of a great pine tree, stretched upon the ground, with her face buried in her folded arms, while sobs shook her whole body. He stopped abruptly, then cautiously ap-

There she was, lying at the foot of a great pine tree.

proached. But she had detected him. He knew it because the sobs stopped, and she lay perfectly quiet. Alec finally threw himself at full length beside her. His arm stole round her shoulders, his hand touched her cheek, but still she made no movement or sound, only under his arm he could feel the regular coming and going of her breath.

"Maud," said he. But he could find no other words, and the sentence he would have spoken died away in silence. Instead he passed his hand caressingly over her head and hair and finally gave a gentle pressure to turn her face toward him. In a moment it yielded. She felt all the time that he was looking at her, and she knew that her face was stained with tears. But she did not care. He saw at once the tear stained face, the quivering lips, the moist eyelids, and then he looked into those round, brown eyes and saw that they were looking into his. Slowly he drew the face nearer and kissed the cheek and lips, and then she gently raised her damp lips and kissed him.

At last Maud sat up at the foot of the pine, leaning her back against it.

"You've lost your train," she said. But her face was happy and smiling.

"There'll be another," he answered.

"You'll come back?" she asked, not as an inquiry, but simply to hear the words that he would say.

"I may be back in a week," he said cheerfully and took her hand in his and kissed it. No country lover would have done that, she thought to herself proudly.

"What time is it?" she asked. "You'd better be going."

"Goodby. I'll be back soon," he cried a rod away.

"Goodby," she murmured and stood watching him down the forest path, for he meant to cut across the fields to the railway station. He looked back several times, and just as he was turning the corner of the trees to go out of sight he stopped and waved his hand.

"Goodby," he shouted, and she murmured "Goodby." But he heard it.

How the birds sang, how soft the air was, how bright the sun! As he hurried along he remembered that he had said goodby to nobody, not even Mrs. Higgins or 'Lisbeth—only Maud. But it did not matter. In a week he would be back again—home again.

* * * * * *

Alexander Howe is now the rich man of the town of Ashton. He made a considerable fortune in his business and owns a large farm, which he intends turning into a private park—private, but open to all his townspeople. They call him squire, and it is he who makes the big subscriptions for the minister's salary, and for the town poor, and for patriotic celebrations, and the old men tell how he came to Ashton years ago a poor lad without a penny in his pocket.

And he has the handsomest wife in the state, and all the town is proud of her. She loves her husband just as she loved him in those old years, and when he holds her hands and looks at her he glances on to the mountains, for he believes that her love is as unchanging as they.

THE END.

WIND MILL

FOR SALE AT

Jamestown, R. I.

This mill is in good order, story-and-a-half house; new stable and about three-quarters of an acre of land. A good living can be had from this property and something laid by. Land near by could be leased if desired for farming.

DANIEL WATSON,
239 Thames Street,
NEWPORT, R. I.

FARM

BUILDINGS

INSURED AGAINST FIRE,

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Whipple & Son,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance,
28 Bellevue Avenue.
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Water.

ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water introduced into their residences or places of business, should make application at the office, Marlboro' street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

NEWPORT STONE WORKS,

H. G. BURNS, Prop'r.

GRANITE WORK

of every description, including all kinds of

BUILDING & MONUMENTAL WORK.

A good stock of BLUE STONE constantly on hand.

42 Long Whf., foot Whittier Ave,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Transfer Express Co.

Solicit consignments of Freight.
Piano Moving a Specialty.
The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.
Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Avenue
BRANCH OFFICES, 272 Thames Street and New York Freight Depot.

E. B. HARRINGTON,
Treasurer and General Manager.

HAVING PURCHASED THE

Shop and Good Will

—OF—

Mr. Lewis Skinner,

ON FERRY WHARF.

Should be pleased to notify the public that shall carry on the business in connection with my present stand on Commercial wharf.

ALL HORSESHOEING

—AND—

Jobbing

promptly attended to at either place.

J. B. BACHELLER.

Artistic Beauty and Permanance

Are the desirable qualities combined in our

"Mezzo-Tints."

We have a large collection on exhibition at the Studio, and invite you to call and see them.

Particular attention paid to Children's Portraits.

F. H. CHILD,

242 THAMES STREET.

Special Sale

at greatly reduced prices for

30 DAYS.

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

PICTURE FRAMES, &c,

to make room for new goods now arriving.

Arnold's Art Store,

12 BROADWAY.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MANF'Y

REAR OF POST OFFICE,
37 CUSTOM HOUSE ST., PROVIDENCE.

Black Books, wholesale or retail, on hand or made to any desired pattern. Book Binding, Paper Ruling, Edge Gilding, Gilt Lettering, Machine Perforating and Paper cutting.
H. M. COOMBS & CO.,
Binders of the State.

Banking and Insurance

INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job T. Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co., of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired, at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,000,000
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,[illegible]
Fire Association of Philadelphia	[illegible]
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	[illegible]
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	[illegible]
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	[illegible]
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	[illegible]
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	[illegible]
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	[illegible]
Queen Ins. Co. of London	[illegible]
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	[illegible]
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co. of Edinburgh	[illegible]
Northern Assurance Co. of London	[illegible]
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	[illegible]

A. S. SHERMAN,
Office Merchants' Bank.
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J. D. JOHNSTON,

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Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work executed with dispatch.

Shop 53 Mill St. P. O. Box 161.
Office 70 Pelham St. Residence 100 Church St.
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Prepared Coke.

An excellent Summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly convenient and economical.
Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.
Leave orders at either office

181 THAMES ST.

—OR—

557 THAMES ST.

THIS IS THE SEASON

When you can secure special bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms apply at either office.

THE NEWPORT

Gas Light Co.

SHELF PAPER

ALL COLORS. BEST QUALITY

GEO. H. CARR'S,
172 Thames Street.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.
Sold by all druggists.

GET YOUR

IceCream

—AT—

KOSCHNY'S,

230 & 232 THAMES STREET,

or at his

Branch Store, 16 Broadway.

Cake, Ice Cream, Confectionery.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS and FRESH EVERY DAY.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Farmers and Gardeners.

Having again secured a large stock of HENRY C. ANTHONY'S

Garden and Vegetable Seeds

I would respectfully notify the public that this is the only place in Newport where these superior seeds can be obtained. All orders entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. I would especially call the attention of the public to the superior and tested

ONION SEED AND SWEET CORN,

which are pronounced the best in the market.

A. A. BARKER,

Dealer in Groceries, Grain, Farming Utensils, &c.

102 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, '96.

It is rumored that Joseph H. Manley of Augusta, Me., will be the next president of the Maine Central Railroad.

The silver campaign for 1900 is now well under way and the committee propose to have five thousand speakers in the field within the next three months.

It is now generally understood that President McKinley will call an extra session of Congress as soon after the th of March as possible, and that there will be no tariff legislation till that time.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of Massachusetts has decided to rebuild the Masonic Temple on the spot of the old one that was so badly damaged by fire a year or two ago, on the corner of Tremont and Boylston streets.

Boston's big hole—the sub-way—has been leased by the West End railroad for a long term of years and everybody is happy. The West End agrees to be running cars through it before next summer.

The President's message has been greeted with much unfavorable comment by the Spanish newspapers, and the authorities in Madrid are holding themselves in readiness to quell any hostile demonstration against Americans.

Every registry voter who would have a voice in next year's elections must register this month. The city clerk's office is open every day until 5 o'clock and to step in there and register your name is less than five minutes' work. It is an important duty, and one that can be performed only by yourself.

Senator Aldrich has been made the chairman of the Republican steering committee in the Senate, and he will, without doubt, be the leader of that body under the coming Republican administration. He is well fitted for the position. There is no abler man on financial matters in the U. S. Senate than our own senior senator.

Gen. Maceo seems to have as many lives as a cat. The Spaniards have had him killed some six or seven times, and yet it appears that he can say in the language of Daniel Webster "I still live." All reports of his death are without foundation. He is said to be alive and at Pinar del Rio.

The Metropolitan Traction Company has decided to equip a portion of its surface roads in New York with the underground trolley system and its engineers are directed to proceed at once with the preparations. This system, it is claimed, costs about one-third that of the cable and gives quite as good satisfaction.

Only three of the States that remained in the Union in 1861 voted for Bryan. Of the three, Kansas and Nebraska were infant States, and Missouri was a battle ground, divided against itself. The States that rallied to defend the Union were a unit against the Chicago platform and the idea that there is to be any enemy's country under the stars and stripes.

The Providence Journal says that Gov. Lippitt wants to be ambassador to ...aly. The Boston Herald says that ...n. Draper of Massachusetts is book... for that place. There is no question ...that Gov. Lippitt is well qualified ...ill the bill and there is no reason ... Rhode Island should not have ...e recognition among the appoint...ts of President McKinley.

...time that all those who wish to ...ear were preparing to the ...going to the ...

It is ... be voters next y... make themselves so by ... City Hall and signing the regis... Every non taxpayer who wishes to vote in 1897 must register before January 1 next or they will be debarred from voting at any and all elections to be held during the year. A word to the wise ought to be sufficient. It costs nothing to register.

The French are talking again of a ship canal between Toulon and Bordeaux, to connect the Atlantic and the Mediterranean, thus flanking the stronghold at Gibraltar. Probably Russia would take great interest in this outlet to the Atlantic, but as the proposed waterway would be more than 300 miles long, with a level 600 feet above the sea, and 144 locks, it is hardly a matter of the first interest to the present generation.

There is little doubt but that a new tariff bill will be passed early next spring, at the extra session of Congress that will be called for about the middle of March. The ways and means committee of the present Congress, of which Representative Dingley of Maine is the chairman, will draft the bill and have it ready for the extra session. Hearings will be given and an effort made to have the bill as near perfect as possible before Congress assembles. It is thought that there will be but little difficulty in passing such a bill through the Senate.

The death of District Attorney John ...lows makes vacant one of New York's most offices and the ...n of who shall be his successor is already agitating the leaders of the political factions. Col. Fellows was a Tammany Democrat and had long been a conspicuous figure in the politics of the state. He was twice elected a member of Congress and at the time of his death was serving his second term as District Attorney of New York. He was a...erator of national reputation and ...ons of the principal ...

President's Message.

President Cleveland's last message to Congress, though a very lengthy one, contains no really important recommendations. Nor was it thought that it would do so. An outgoing President naturally would not expect his recommendations to attract much attention from an hostile Congress. The condition of affairs in Asiatic Turkey is briefly treated, as are also the Venezuelan boundary dispute; the excellent results obtained from the plan adopted in September, 1895, of examining applicants for certain consular positions, to test their competency and fitness; our seal interests in the Behring Sea; the country's finances; immigration; the life saving service; the army; sea coast defense; the navy; the post office and attorney general's departments; pensions; railroads' obligations; agricultural interests and civil service reform. The important features of the document, however, number but two, and those are the Cuban question and the tariff. His view of the situation in Cuba and his ideas of what our policy should be for the present are identical with those of all right minded Americans. While deeply regretting the deplorable condition of affairs in Cuba, and sympathizing with them in their desire for a better form of government, the American people, he says, would be glad to help them in any way that we can, consistently with the conservation of our own interests. But we do not want to involve ourselves in a costly war on their account or to cause needless friction between ourselves and a friendly Government. We do not want to take Cuba on our own hands or to be forced to give unsafe guarantees on behalf of her people. And we are not convinced that it is yet necessary to expose ourselves to those unpleasantnesses in order to meet the requirements of either moral obligations or national expediency. He voices the sentiment of the country in the hope that before matters reach that point where the United States will feel called upon to interfere, some pacific settlement will have been made.

Regarding the tariff, President Cleveland believes that our present law, if allowed a fair opportunity, will in the near future yield a revenue which, with reasonably economical expenditures, will overcome all deficiencies. In the meantime, no deficit that has occurred or may occur need excite or disturb us. He insists that the present revenue laws are sufficient to provide all needed income as soon as business revives, which recuperation has already set in, though we cannot reasonably hope that recovery will be sudden. Disposing thus of the tariff and the deficit which he characterizes as not at all alarming, but which the country at large believes to have been one of the most disastrous calamities that could befall a financial system, he closes his remarks with an attack on trusts and a strong appeal to Congress for economy.

A Long and Useful Life.

Mrs. Elizabeth Buffum Chace celebrated the ninetieth anniversary of her birth at her home in Valley Falls Wednesday. Owing to ill health, Mrs. Chace was obliged to forego the pleasure of entertaining the many friends who would have been delighted to call on her. She, however, received a call from Miss Susan B. Anthony and Rev. Anna Shaw.

Mrs. Chace is of Quaker descent and was herself an active member of that faith until, by her consistency to her anti-slavery principles, she became ostracized by that sect and finally she was compelled to resign her membership in the Society of Friends. She has always been a staunch supporter and firm friend of Woman's Suffrage and the temperance cause and many of the reforms at the State institutions, as well as the perfection of a number of philanthropic schemes, are due to ...uence and her work.

"Congress in Session.

Royal Blue Line personally conducted eight day tours to Philadelphia, Washington and Mount Vernon. $27.00 covers every expense. Riggs House, Ebbitt House or Willard's used while in Washington; stop over privileges. Leave Boston 6 p. m., December 25th., January, 14th., February 16th., March 2nd., (Inauguration) and other tours later. For Itinerary, address A. J. Simmons, N. E. A., 211 Washington St., Boston.

New York expended, in the year ended July 31, 1896, on her public schools $23,173,890, an increase of $2,253,216 over the previous year. The cities got $15,542,000, and the country $7,531,000. We are told that, in spite of all these great expenditures to train the minds and hearts of New York youth, it is still a question whether immortality and crime are not on the increase, in the state. Admit that the per cent. of badness is greater than it was a while ago; and then ask yourself, What would become of the state, if the people stopped the wheels of the vast machinery of intellectual and moral culture? We don't believe in the story of the pessimists, but suppose they are right, would the fact argue that the schools should be closed and the 1,650,000 child ren turned adrift, to get such training as they and their parents, individually, could pay for?

Diphtheria, which has been startlingly prevalent in Providence during the past several weeks, appears to have been mastered at last, and there is now every promise that it will soon be entirely eradicated. Anti-toxine is said to be ...

her in...

If there is any truth in the report that France, Russia, and Great Britain have combined to reduce the Turkish power, it certainly means an end to the Armenian massacres. The latest story sent out is that these three powers, with the silent approval of Italy, Germany and Austria, will force the Bosporus and establish a protectorate.

The December report of the New England Homestead places the corn crop of 1896 at 2,869,000,000 bushels but, says the quality of the product is so poor that the amount of merchantable corn will probably be less than was produced last year. Complaint of failure to ripen and dry out is very general, and in some districts the quality is so poor that loss from heating has followed efforts to crib.

The Home Market Club is anxious for Congress to take immediate action for the relief of the country and at its quarterly meeting Wednesday adopted a strong memorial in favor of the Dingley Bill.

Ex President Harrison emphatically denies that he is a candidate for the United States Senate. He says that it is his desire and purpose to remain in private life and that he would not accept the Senatorship if given him.

Ex-candidate Bryan is to begin his lecture tour on the 23d instant on which date he is billed to speak at Atlanta, Ga. After the free advertising so recently given him throughout the country he ought to draw crowded houses.

At the recent election in South Dakota four constitutional amendments were presented to be voted upon and were carried, but it has now been discovered that owing to an error in preparing the ballots, they are all lost.

Secretary Herbert thinks that three light draught battleships and twelve additional torpedo boats are needed for coast defense and asks that Congress appropriate money for their construction.

The municipal elections in Massachusetts this week were conducted with little or no excitement and the results were much as anticipated.

A UNIQUE LITERARY EXPERIENCE.

Dr. Weir Mitchell's Novel of the American Revolution Printed in Book Form and Stored Away for a Year.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, the author of "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," the novel of the American Revolution now just beginning in The Century, is a well-known physician of Philadelphia who is becoming as famous in literature as he has been for many years in his own profession. He was born in Philadelphia in 1829, and he has practiced in that city for many years, making a specialty of nervous diseases. He is perhaps the highest authority in the country on diseases of the nervous system. Dr. Mitchell is a graduate of Harvard and has received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Edinburgh and from Princeton universities, the latter having been conferred at the recent Princeton celebration.

One of Dr. Mitchell's earliest novels, "In War Time," was published serially in The Atlantic Monthly. His "Characteristics" appeared in The Century Magazine. In addition he has written the novels, "When all the Woods are Green," "Roland Blake" and "Far in the Forest." His poems are many, and a collected edition of them has recently been issued.

The Century Co. had accepted Dr. Mitchell's new novel, "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," for book publication, and it was to be issued this autumn. A large edition has been printed and advance orders had been received from the trade, when the strength of the story and its probable drawing power as a serial in The Century decided the editors of that magazine and the publishers to suppress the book for a year and use the novel first in The Century. Those who have read the story consider it not only Dr. Mitchell's masterpiece, but one of the really great American stories. The author believes that one may so saturate himself with the essential particulars of any time as to be able to live in it and speak of it with the familiarity of the life of his own day. Dr. Mitchell has made a careful study of the customs, dress, sports of Revolutionary days, and the manners of the interesting social groups which formed the society of Philadelphia from 1763 to 1783, and he has made studies of all the historical persons who are brought into ... The character of Washing... drawn in a singularly ...tracting sides ...forth.

...to... the book. ...ton is said to be ... lifelike way and the con... of his character interestingly se... The Historical Society of Philadelphia has given Dr. Mitchell access to the great collections of family letters stored in its vaults, and the novel will be historically accurate in every particular. While the hero himself and those who take the most prominent parts in the book are entirely fictitious, the use of real persons as side characters makes it peculiarly realistic.

In a recent interview regarding proposed electrical equipment on certain branches of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad in Connecticut President Clark is credited with the following statement:

"The general policy of the New Haven road relative to the introduction of electricity as a motive power may be given as follows: Electricity as a motive power is foreshadowed in the last annual statement of the road. On the South Shore branch of the Old Colony system the current has been successfully and economically conveyed in a third rail, insulated upon wooden blocks in the centre of each track. The results have surprised experts, and it is now probable that a third rail will be laid at various points upon the company's property during the year to come. Short branches to the centres of business and population may then be constructed from the company's lines."

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfection of this combination is the result of a long time. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

their ... under an exe... 20, 1895, has fully de... fulness of this innovation. ...tion with this plan of examinations, ... motions and transfers of deserving incumbents have been quite extensively made, with excellent results.

On the subject of finances the president quotes freely from the figures of the secretary of the treasury, showing both our exports and imports of gold, production of precious metals and the circulation of bank and treasury notes.

There were organized during the year preceding the date last mentioned 28 national banks, located in 15 states, of which 12 were organized in the eastern states with a capital of $1,150,000, 6 in the western states with a capital of $575,000, and 10 in the southern states with a capital of $1,150,000. During the year, however, 37 banks voluntarily abandoned their franchises under the national law, and in the case of 27 others it was found necessary to appoint receivers.

The number of immigrants arriving in the United States during the fiscal year was 343,267, of whom 340,468 were permitted to land and 2799 were debarred, on various grounds prescribed by law, and returned to the countries whence they came at the expense of the steamship companies by which they were brought in. The increase in immigration over the preceding year amounted to 84,731.

From the life-saving service it is reported that the number of disasters to documented vessels within the limits of its operations during the year was 437. These vessels had on board 4608 persons, of whom 45 were saved and 12 lost. The value of such vessels is estimated at $8,850,140, and of their cargoes $2,846,280, making the total value of property imperiled $12,726,520. Of this amount $11,292,707 was saved and $1,432,759 was lost.

The report of the secretary of war exhibits satisfactory conditions in the several branches of the public service intrusted to his charge.

Cramps, Colic, Colds, Crop, Coughs, Toothache,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain Killer

(PERRY DAVIS')

Used Internally and Externally.

Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

ANNUAL MESSAGE.

President Cleveland's Last as Chief Executive

Comprehensive Document Covering Topics of Interest—Takes Strong Ground on Eastern Question—Our Relations With Spain and Cuba—Land Defenses Commended.

The president, in his annual message to congress, after referring to the renewed evidence of the stability of our government as evidenced by acceptance of the result of the recent election, first refers to the situation in Turkey. He points out the bloody aspect of the situation, and says that our minister at Constantinople has left nothing undone to protect our missionaries, concluding by saying: I do not believe that the present sombre prospect in Turkey will be long permitted to offend the sight of Christendom. It so mars the humane and enlightened civilization that belongs to the close of the 19th century that it seems hardly possible that the earnest demand of good people throughout the Christian world for its corrective treatment will remain unanswered.

The Cuban question is treated at great length and completeness. After referring to the bloody and ruinous character of the contest and Spain's inability to quell the insurrection, the president says: The spectacle of the utter ruin of an adjoining country, by nature one of the most fertile and charming on the globe, would engage the serious attention of the government and people of the United States in any circumstances. In point of fact, they have a concern with it which is by no means of a wholly sentimental or philanthropic character. It lies so near to us as to be hardly separated from our territory.

Our actual pecuniary interest in it is second only to that of the people and government of Spain. It is reasonably estimated that at least from $30,000,000 to $50,000,000 of American capital are invested in plantations and in railroads, mining, and other business enterprises on the island.

It would seem that if Spain should offer to Cuba genuine autonomy—a measure of home rule which, while preserving the sovereignty of Spain, would satisfy all rational requirements of her Spanish subjects—there should be no just reason why the pacification of the island might not be effected on that basis. Such a result would appear to be in the true interest of all concerned.

Nevertheless, realizing that suspicions and precautions on the part of the weaker of two combatants are always natural and not always unjustifiable—being sincerely desirous in the interests of both as well as on its own account that the Cuban problem should be solved with the least possible delay—it was intimated by this government to the government of Spain some months ago that, if a satisfactory measure of home rule were tendered the Cuban insurgents, and would be accepted by them upon a guaranty of its execution, the United States would endeavor to find a way not objectionable to Spain of furnishing such guaranty. While no definite response to this intimation has yet been received from the Spanish government, it is believed to be not altogether unwelcome, while, as already suggested, no reason is perceived why it should not be approved by the insurgents.

It should be added that it cannot be reasonably assumed that the hitherto expectant attitude of the United States will be indefinitely maintained. When the inability of Spain to deal successfully with the insurrection has become manifest, and it is demonstrated that her sovereignty is extinct in Cuba for all purposes of its rightful existence, and when a hopeless struggle for its re-establishment has degenerated into a strife which means nothing more than the useless sacrifice of human life and the utter destruction of the very subject matter of the conflict, a situation will be presented in which our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain will be suspended by higher obligations, which we can hardly hesitate to recognize and discharge.

The Venezuelan boundary question has ceased to be a matter of difference between Great Britain and the United States, their respective governments having agreed upon the substantial provisions of a treaty between Great Britain and Venezuela submitting the whole controversy to arbitration. Negotiations for a treaty of general arbitration for all differences between Great Britain and the United States are far advanced and promise to reach a successful consummation at an early date.

The scheme of examining applicants for certain consular positions, to test competency and fitness, adopted ...cutive order issued on Sept. ...monstrated the use... In connec... ...pro...

Four states have passed the million mark in their vote. New York came first with 1,834,830; Pennsylvania second, with 1,194,463, Illinois third, with 1,089,825, and Ohio fourth, with 1,015,025. And somebody has said that Ohio's vote, this year, is not justified by her population; that there must have been fraud on the ballot in that state, to make returns so big. The voting population of Ohio was returned, in the census of 1890, at 1,010,877 to its total population, and fully 85,000 voters must be among this addition. The vote of 1896 is a thousand less than the voters of 1890, and at least 80,000 less than the voters of this year.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

DECEMBER 1896. STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water Morn	High water Eve
12 Sat	7 15	4 33	0 2	1 20	1 36
13 Sun	7 16	4 33	1 2	1 2	1 31
14 Mon	7 17	4 31	2 3	0 5	1 21
15 Tues	7 18	4 31	3 4	8 51	1 13
16 Wed	7 19	4 31	4 6	4 37	6 00
17 Thurs	7 19	4 31	5 7	8 26	6 41
18 Fri	7 20	4 30	6 10	6 00	7 28

New Moon, 4th day, 6h. 51m., evening
First Quarter, 11th day, 7h. 29m., evening.
Full Moon, 19th day, 11h. 5m., evening.
Last Quarter, 27th day, 7h. 9m., morning

A. O'D. Taylor,

Real Estate Office, 124 Bellevue avenue, Newport, R. I.

FOR SALE—A splendid farm of about 45 acres, on east side of the Island; house and barns, with seaweed privileges. Can be bought very cheap. Price about $4,000. Also another excellent farm on West Main road of 25 to 30 acres. Good house, barn and outhouses. Price $3,000. (suitable for an all Dairy Farm).

A client desires to rent a farm of 20 or 25 acres, not too far out from the city. Farmers desirous of letting their farms will please communicate with Mr. Taylor.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. till 6 p. m.

BIRTHS.

In this city, 9th inst., Ann, widow of George I. Steele, in the 85th year of her age.

In this city, 8th inst., Harriet Wilson DeMorter, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth McCabe, aged 64 years.

In this city, 6th inst., Stuart Southwick, son of Joseph Stuart and Fannie E. Milne, in the 6th year of his age.

In this city, 10th inst., John A. Dexter, aged 53 years.

In South Portsmouth, 8th inst., Elizabeth Swanson, wife of Alexander Campbell, aged 30 years.

In Tiverton Four Corners, 6th inst., Elizabeth Siebel, in her 85th year.

In Providence, 8th inst., Mrs. Augusta Smith, 66; 7th, James F., son of Ellen and the late Felix McManus, 27; 7th, Henry Miller, 50; 6th, Ellen Francis, widow of Isaac Hedley, 64; 8th, Joseph O. Burke, 91; 4th, Lydia R., widow of Corey Matteson, 81; 4th, Elizabeth J., widow of Joseph P. Hawkins, 73.

In Stockton, California, Dec. 6th, Algernon Stevens, youngest son of the late Robert Stevens of this city, aged 69 years.

In Appenaug, 3d inst., Gideon W. Arnold, in his 7 st year.

In Johnston, 4th inst., Michael Joyce, in his 56th year.

In Fall River, 4th inst., Miss Elizabeth E. Church.

In Fall River, 5th inst., Divina V., wife of James H. Barlow, in her 24th year.

In Fall River, 3d inst., Mrs. Catherine Francis, in her 66th year.

In Auburn, 3d inst., Peleg Young, in his 69th year.

In Springlake, 7th inst., Mary A., widow of Eason Matteson, in her 48th year.

In Lonsdale, 7th inst., Stephen Keenan, in his 41st year.

FOR RENT—Furnished, an excellent modern house just off Broadway; rent, $400.

FOR RENT—Three cottages just off Cranston avenue, each $300.

FOR SALE—Cottage on Calvert street, six rooms, city water, closet, etc. Will be sold at a bargain.

FOR SALE—Two-tenement house, up town, $1,800; another for $2,500; down town one for $2,300.

SIMEON HAZARD,

Real Estate Agency,

94 BROADWAY.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

...CHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

"Geo... widow this mo...

"Poor dear, Pa... "But they say her very well."

"Oh, it isn't the fa... the'll look ju...

...George dido...

...d. With her sallow ...horrid in black."

What a bad man he... ...ess th... devil hates.

MYERS'

Horse & Cattle Spice.

An excellent article to mix with the feed to ... cows healthy. Used in all large stables and ... ...ake horses and ...ar...

MYERS' POULTRY SPICE to make the hens lay a... ...d ... this diseases.

HORSE and CATTLE SPICE.		POULTRY SPICE.	
2 lb. packages,	25c	2 lb. packages,	35c
3 lb bag,	60c	5 lb. bag,	75c
25 lb. bag,	$2.50	25 lb. bag,	$3.75

A. A. BARKER

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Fifty-fourth Congress Reopened Monday—Chairman Hanna and his Lieutenants Arranging for the Inauguration—An Extra Session Probable—Senator Lodge and His Immigration Bill.

[From our regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7th, 1896.

Speaker Reed's "the House will please be in order" at noon today announced the opening of the last session of the fifty-fourth Congress. Every seat was not filled, but more than a quorum of the House was in attendance. Ditto the Senate. The principal business of the first day was the alleged listening to the reading of the President's message. Under the most favorable conditions, there are few members of either House who really listen to the reading of the message, because they all have printed copies of it, but today, when they all knew that the recommendations of the message will not amount to a row of pins as a factor in influencing legislation, there was scarcely a pretense of listening. There are many points of resemblance between the message and that sent to Congress one year ago—the same ideas are stated in different language.

While none of the numerous republican Senators and Representatives who have recently been to Canton are willing to quote President-elect McKinley to that effect, their general manner of talking leaves not the slightest doubt that an extra session of Congress will be called together within a few weeks after the inauguration, to pass a tariff bill, regardless of whether this session passed any revenue legislation or not.

Chairman Hanna has no reason to complain of any lack of attention since his arrival in Washington to make the start on the preparation for the inauguration. Indeed, it is fair to suppose after seeing the crowds which are always around him—he sees all callers—that he would be just as well pleased with less attention. General Horace Porter, of New York, who will be Chief Marshal of the inaugural parade, is one of Mr. Hanna's constant companions and assistants. It is regarded as about settled that the inaugural Ball will be held in the beautiful new Library Building.

The substitute for the House Immigration Bill, which provides that no immigrant shall be admitted who is unable to read lines of the United States Constitution in some printed language, is the "unfinished business" of the Senate and as such has the right of way in that branch of Congress. The bill is in charge of Senator Lodge who expresses confidence that it will pass. There seems no logical reason for opposing it. Certainly no man who is so illiterate as to be unable to read in any language can be considered a desirable accession to our country.

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, isn't half as sure that he will be re-elected to the Senate as some other people have assumed to be. He said on the subject: "Those friends who have been saying that I would certainly be re elected don't know anything of the situation. It is the democrats who are bothering me. They have united with the populists and are engaged in a still hunt for an original silver man to represent them in the Senate." And, while Senator Dubois didn't say so, it is evident that he fears they will find the man they are hunting for. There is no truth in the statement that the republican National Committee is trying to prevent the re-election of Senator Dubois, to punish him for bolting the St. Louis Convention.

Representative Blue, of Kansas, who has made more of a name for himself than most members do in their first term, and who was a victim of the popo-dem combine, presents this word picture of the element that carried his state this year: "The leaders of the populists in Kansas are at heart socialists—every one of them, and they welcomed Bryan's candidacy because they believed it was in its essence socialistic, as indeed it was. The unrest and discontent in this country and Europe are but manifestations of socialism. Every man who had failed in his profession or business, whose life had been unsuccessful, was on Bryan's side; so were those who contend that one man should not have any more property than another; that all citizens should stand on an absolute equality regardless of industry or natural ability, and that it is the business of the government to support the people rather than the people to support the Government."

Commissioner of Pensions Murphy has had several unpleasant interviews with Republican Congressmen who accuse him of having, during the campaign, purposely delayed answers to calls they made on the Pension Bureau in behalf of their constituents, for the purpose of injuring them and preventing their getting votes. Mr. Murphy denied the accusation in every case, but that didn't prevent the indignant Congressmen having their say, and it will not prevent their working to have Mr. Murphy's head be among the first that falls after the inauguration of President McKinley.

One of the notable absentees of the opening session of the Senate was Senator Allison, of Iowa, who was kept at home by a severe cold.

J. B.

The Strange Part.

She—You were well off before you married, were you not?

He—Yes; and I didn't have anything either.

Womanly Sympathy.

...ss Maitland left his wife a ...ning."

"...ry for her."

"...'s treat

ASKING QUESTIONS.

It Is a Woman's Prerogative, and She Uses It.

Timely Questions and Prompt Answers Have Resulted in Great Satisfaction to Many Women.

Sensitive women hate to ask their physicians those delicate questions that only a woman understands, and therefore write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., as she has ever proved their most accurate adviser, and knowing that their letters will be read and answered by one of their own sex. Thousands of such letters have been received within a few months from those afflicted with the various forms of female diseases, and it is needless to say the answers have brought comfort and relief.

That sense of dragging in the groin, dull pains in small of back, retention, suppression of menses, bearing-down pains, headache, nervousness, blues, etc., are symptoms that require prompt measures.

The cure is, in most cases, rapid. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be promptly taken, and Mrs. Pinkham will furnish any advice required, free. Following is another letter of thanks:—

"Please accept my thanks for the little book which you have sent me. It has opened my eyes, and told me that there is a remedy for suffering women. There is no need for women to suffer, if they will only take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered for years with painful menstruation, thinking there was no remedy for it; but after reading your little pamphlet, I thought I would give your medicine a trial, and it is wonderful how quickly it relieved me. I recommend it for all women who suffer with painful menstruation." —MRS. GEORGE NEHRBOSS, Crittendon, Erie Co., N. Y.

FIFTEEN CITIES VOTE.

Local Interests Control the Principal Contests in the Bay State.

Boston, Dec. 9.—Fifteen cities of the commonwealth yesterday held municipal elections, and although the contests were close and exciting in several places, in no one of them did state or national politics have an important place. In fact, caucuses or conventions were held in but few cities, the candidates generally running upon nomination papers.

Social issues and personal popularity were strong factors in bringing about the decisions rendered, while sectional issues and the "patriotic" orders figured only in a small way, except in Springfield and Somerville, where they achieved no material results.

The license vote was not materially changed, except in Haverhill, where the "no license" people won by so small a majority that a recount will be asked.

The License Vote.

	1895.		1896	
Beverly	605	1245	649	1254
Brockton	2478	3285	2729	3284
Everett	619	1771	552	1844
Fall River	4899	3959	6950	3203
Gloucester	1579	1799	1709	1819
Haverhill	2548	2439	2727	2767
Lawrence	4182	3331	4516	3782
Medford	723	1257	762	1627
Salem	2339	3374	2540	3080
Springfield	1612	3311	4727	3659
Taunton	2217	1955	2478	1745
Somerville	1854	4708	1476	3680
Lowell	7400	6087	7725	6535
Worcester	7417	5114	8193	5502
Holyoke	2781	1750	3372	1906

Queen Lili's Unexpected Arrival.

San Francisco, Dec. 11.—The unexpected arrival of Liliuokalani from Honolulu yesterday evoked much interest, and gave rise to no little speculation as to the object of her trip. Her only attendants were a man and woman servant, and even her San Francisco agent and former chamberlain, Colonel George McFarlane, did not know of the ex-queen's arrival until he received a summons from her on the arrival of the ship. Liliuokalani declines to be interviewed, and will give no information regarding the length of her visit here nor her future plans.

Boston's Subway Leased.

Boston, Dec. 9.—The Boston transit commission, which has entire charge of the new subway, yesterday announced that it had signed a contract by which the West End road acquires the lease of the subway for a term of 20 years. The road will reimburse the municipality to the extent of 4½ per cent upon the net cost of $7,000,000, unless such compensation shall exceed that amount when determined by a computation of the number of cars using the subway; or 4½ per cent of the net cost of the subway, if such net cost be less than $7,000,000.

Home Market Club Meeting.

Dec. 10.—At the quarterly ...ner of the directors of ... yesterday a ...sident ... Boston. meeting and dine... the Home Market club ... strong memorial, addressed to President Cleveland and the senate of the United States, was adopted in favor of immediate action in the line of the Dingley emergency tariff bill. The board was organized by the re-election of Major Charles A. Scott of Lowell as chairman, Colonel Albert Clark as secretary and Beverly K. Moore as treasurer.

Not Guilty of Fraud.

Providence, Dec. 10.—The expert who has been at work on the books of Miller & Vaughn, the insolvent bankers, has completed his work, and, although finding the books in rather bad shape, there was no evidence that any of the funds had been misappropriated. The expert ...'s liabilities amounting to $153,000, and ...s of only $3000, out of which the ...ce, the attorneys, the expert and ...expenses must be paid, leaving ...ly nothing to the creditors.

...onaty at Washington.

...n, Dec. 10.—Rev. Thomas ...newly appointed rector of ...niversity, is in the city. ...riends at the Institution ...be the head. He will ...then return

ANNUAL MESSAGE

(Continued from fourth page.)

parent throughout its entire organization. The entire army has now been equipped with the new magazine arms.

The organized militia numbers 112,879 men. The appropriations for its support by the several states approximate $2,500,000 annually, and $400,000 is contributed by the general government.

During the past year rapid progress has been made toward the completion of the scheme adopted for the erection and armament of fortifications along our seacoast, while equal progress has been made in providing the material for submarine defense in connection with these works.

The experience and results of the past year demonstrate that with a continuation of present careful methods, the cost of the remaining work will be much less than the original estimate. We should always keep in mind that of all forms of military preparation coast defense alone is essentially pacific in its nature. While it gives the sense of security due to a reasonableness of strength it is neither the purpose nor the effect of such permanent fortification to involve us in foreign complications, but rather to guarantee us against them. They are not temptation to war, but security against it. Thus they are thoroughly in accord with all the traditions of our national diplomacy.

The ownership and management by the government of penitentiaries for the confinement of those convicted in United States courts of violations of federal laws, which for many years has been a subject of executive recommendation, has at last to a slight extent been realized by the utilization of the abandoned military prison at Fort Leavenworth as a United States penitentiary. This is certainly a movement in the right direction; but it ought to be at once supplemented by the rebuilding or extensive enlargement of this improvised prison, and the construction of at least one more, to be located in the southern states.

Our postoffice department is in good condition, and the exhibit made of its operations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, if allowance is made for imperfections in the laws applicable to it, is very satisfactory. The total receipts during the year were $82,499,208.40. The total expenditures were $90,626,-296.84, exclusive of $1,559,898.27, which was earned by the Pacific railroad for transportation and credited on their debt to the government. There was an increase of receipts over the previous year of $5,516,080.21, or 7.1 per cent, and an increase of expenditures of $3,836,124.02, or 4.42 per cent.

The transmission at the rate of 1 cent a pound of serial libraries, advertising sheets, "house organs" (periodicals advertising some particular house or institution), sample copies and the like, ought certainly to be discontinued.

If such second-class matter paid merely the cost of its handling, our deficit would disappear and a surplus result which might be used to give the people still better mail facilities or cheaper rates of letter postage. I recommend that legislation be at once enacted to correct these abuses and introduce better business ideas in the regulation of our postal rates.

I especially recommend such a recasting of the appropriations by congress for the postoffice department, as will permit the postmaster general to proceed with the work of consolidating postoffices.

The work of the navy department and its present condition are fully exhibited in the report of the secretary.

It is gratifying to state that our ships and their outfits are believed to be equal to the best that can be manufactured elsewhere, and that such notable reductions have been made in their cost as to justify the statement that quite a number of vessels are now being constructed at rates as low as those that prevail in European shipyards.

The naval militia, which was authorized a few years ago as an experiment, has now developed into a body of enterprising young men, active and energetic in the discharge of their duties and promising great usefulness. This establishment has nearly the same relation to our navy as the national guard in the different states bears to our army; and it constitutes a source of supply for our naval forces, the importance of which is immediately apparent.

The money appropriated on account of the interior department and for its disbursement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, amounted to more than $157,-000,000, or a greater sum than was appropriated for the entire maintenance of the government for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 1861. Our public lands, originally amounting to 1,840,-000,000 acres, have been so reduced that only about 600,000,000 acres still remain in government control, excluding Alaska.

It may be said in general terms that in every particular the improvement of the Indians under government care has been most marked and encouraging.

In relation to pensions the message says: I have endeavored within my sphere of official duty to protect our pension roll, and make it what it should be, a roll of honor, containing the names of those disabled in their country's service, and worthy of their country's affectionate remembrance.

The diminution of our enormous pension roll and the decrease of pension expenditure, which have been so often confidently foretold, still fail in material realization. The number of pensioners on the rolls at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, was 970,678. This is the largest number ever reported. The amount paid exclusively for pensions during the year was $138,214,761.94, a slight decrease from that of the preceding year, while the total expenditures on account of pensions, including the cost of maintaining the department and expenses attending pension distribution, amounted to $142,206,550.59, or within a very small fraction of one-third of the entire expense of supporting the government during the same year. The number of new pension certificates issued was 90,640.

The interstate commerce commission has during the last year supplied abundant evidence of its usefulness and the importance of the work committed to its charge. Public transportation is a universal necessity, and the question of just and reasonable charges therefore has become of vital importance not only to shippers and carriers, but also to the vast multitude of producers and consumers.

The progress of agriculture is commended and seed distribution is condemned in the following language: In my opinion the gratuitous distribution of seeds by the department as at present conducted ought to be discontinued. No one can read the statement of the secretary on this subject and doubt the extravagance and questionable results of this practice.

The progress of civil service reform is ... a cause for congratulation ... considered a fixture.

... combined, ... considered ... and the law is cons...

The tariff and currency ...

... and of the present tariff law it is said: I believe our present tariff law, if allowed a fair opportunity, will in the near future yield a revenue which, with reasonably economical expenditures, will overcome all deficiencies. In the mean time no deficit that has occurred or may occur need excite or disturb us.

I am more convinced than ever that we can have no assured financial peace and safety until the government currency obligations upon which gold may be demanded from the treasury are withdrawn from circulation and canceled.

The entire case may be presented by the statement that the day of sensible and sound financial methods will not dawn upon us until our government abandons the banking business and the accumulation of funds and confines its monetary operations to the receipt of the money contributed by the people for its support, and to the expenditure of such money for the people's benefit.

In concluding this communication, its last words shall be an appeal to the congress for the most rigid economy in the expenditure of the money it holds in trust for the people. The way to perplexing ... for the people ... ance is easy, but a return to

THE WEEK'S NEWS.

SATURDAY, DEC. 5.

Insurgents captured Guanabacoa, which is next in importance to Habana——Appropriations for pensions next year will exceed $140,000,000——Three men were killed in a freight smashup near Eagleville, Conn——Representative Hepburn thinks the new administration will continue the present Cuban policy——Government troops were defeated by rebels in Uruguay——Inauguration of McKinley is to be made as spectacular as possible——California congressmen are opposed to the annexation of Hawaii——Banquet given the Princeton football players at Princeton——The fine colonial residence of Professor John Williams White at Cambridge, Mass., partially burned——Destructive fire in East Corinth, Me——Murderer Behme hanged at McLeansboro, Ills——Isaac F. Sawyer, charged with infanticide, held for grand jury without bail at Boston——Case of Dr. Whitten for $100,000 damages dropped out of court in New Haven——Body of an unknown washed ashore on Thacher's island, Boston harbor.

SUNDAY, DEC. 6.

A masked robber bombarded George Flint's residence in Lincoln, O——Three persons killed and six prostrated by gas at Boston——Naval apprentices at Newport, R. I., make a break for liberty——Fifty persons injured in a cable car collision in New York——B. F. Tryon, formerly of Boston, died in England——There are several candidates for chairmanship of Massachusetts Republican state committee——General Buckner is to speak at a banquet in Boston——The supreme court is to decide the Allen-Sullivan councillorship contest——Several American seamen succumb to yellow fever at Port au Prince——A freight car runs through the brick wall of a building in Charlestown, Mass——Germany disputes president's contention relative to tonnage dues on American craft——A Gloucester (Mass.) schooner is wrecked near Port Latour, N. S——The grand jury in Chicago finds true bills against Western Union officials, but the state's attorney refuses to draw up the papers——Captain Goodrich's crew won the Harvard 'varsity race——Union Pacific railroad cases are heard in the United States circuit court——Ex-Secretary of State Foster gives a dinner to Hawaiian minister of foreign affairs——Preliminary ceremonies of the "grand national congress" of the Salvation Army——Government of Uruguay alarmed by the revolutionary movement——Fire losses for November in United States were $2,057,000——The floods in state of Washington are worse than those of three weeks ago——"Red Kate" Leary, famous shoplifter and crook, is dead——The total losses of the English syndicate backing the Mapleson Opera company will reach £20,000——A team from the New Jersey Whist association was beaten at Boston in a whist contest with a representative team from the New England association for the Brooklyn trophy——The management of the Cornell navy is endeavoring to raise funds to enable them to engage Coach Courtney for the coming year——Captain Robley D. Evans has been relieved of the command of the battleship Indiana and ordered to Washington as a member of the lighthouse board——It is expected that the French government will consent to naval credits to the amount of $30,-000,000.

MONDAY, DEC. 7.

Beginning of the second session of the Fifty-fourth congress——Senator Hoar defends his brother's reputation against charge of packing the supreme court——The Harvard 'varsity crew selected——Tacoma tax warrants amounting to $800,000, owned by eastern investors, declared invalid——Ambassador Bayard declines the London Telegraph's testimonial——Dr. White of the Pennsylvania athletic committee predicts an athletic alliance between all the large colleges——Start of the six-day bicycle race in New York——Thomas Canary, the New York theatrical manager, dying at Chicago——Gang of young robbers caught in Lewiston, Me——Mrs. Emily A. Thorn, daughter of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, is dead——Colonel John R. Fellows of New York gradually growing weaker——Text of the Venezuelan agreement——Socialist politicians are managing the Hamburg strike——Sudden death of Charles O. Brady of engineer's department, Massachusetts state house——Saraiva, leader of revolutionary forces in Uruguay is defeated in a battle by government troops——Trouble is feared from striking miners near Archbald, Pa——The Hon. John E. Redmond, M. P., lectured in Music hall, Boston——Convention of Catholic Total Abstinence union in Wakefield, Mass——Memorial services of Boston lodge of Elks in the Columbia theater——Chanuckah, the feast of the lights, celebrated in Jewish synagogues——Boston's Central Labor union adopts resolutions condemning the employment of women and children in factories more than the time allowed by law——Salvation Army's grand national congress begun——President Diaz attended the formal opening of a branch of the Mexican Central railway.

TUESDAY, DEC. 8.

Dr. Edwin W. Dwight, assistant commissioner and medical director of the institutions department of Boston, resigns——Beerbohm Tree and his company score a success in "The Dancing Girl" in New York——General Maceo crosses the trocha with a large force——General Weyler is reported to be wounded——Colonel John R. Fellows, district attorney of New York, died at his home——Berlin editors are found guilty of libel——A. L. Chandler of Orford, N. H., sentenced for five years for arson——Venezuela accepts the memorandum of arbitration——Chairman Walker talks on the currency problem——Secretary Herbert appoints a naval board to investigate alleged defective manufacturing of steel for battleships by the Carnegie company——Henry Watterson criticises Mr. Cleveland for some of his unofficial acts——Hale leads in the New York bicycle race——A Hudson (Mass.) hotel man missing——Highway robbery in Beverly, Mass——East Boston baker swindled by bogus jewelry salesmen——Meeting and dinner of Oil Trade association of Boston——Alleged violations of license regulations by Haverhill (Mass.) ... ners are reported——Middle... swindled by a bogus ... scheme—— ... saloon Ke... town (Conn.) people ... building and loan agency ... Salvation Army congress in Faneuil hall, Boston——Hearing of petitions for highways before state commissioners at Cambridge, Mass——Memorial meeting in honor of the late Rev. Dr. Quint at Park street church, Boston——Burglars secure $1000 worth of goods from Grand Beach (Me.) cottages——Commissioner Roosevelt favors a Greater New York police——William Annis of Hartland, Me., supposed to have been drowned while skating——President's annual message sent to congress——Secretary of State Olney reports on foreign affairs——Coach Lehmann gives a dinner to the Harvard 'varsity oarsmen——J. O. Rodgers elected captain of the Yale football eleven——Reception to Hon. John E. Redmond, M. P., in the clubhouse of the Boston Press club——The lumber business of Washington is practically paralyzed, owing to damage done to railroads by storms; they also caused heavy loss to orchards in Iowa.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9.

Municipal elections were held in 15 Massachusetts cities——The Boston subway is leased to the West End Street Railway company——General pension appropriation bill is passed by the house——Dr. F. H. Osgood, chairman of the Massachusetts state cattle commission, resigns——Yost (Rep.) to have the seat from the Tenth Virginia congressional district——Report on the alleged defective steel for warships furnished by the Carnegie company——There are suspicions of foul play in connection with the death of Ernest Pratt of Brockton, Mass——Report in Habana that Maceo has been killed——Senator Cameron will ask the senate to recognize Cuban independence——Annual report of the postmaster general——Report has it that Joseph H. Manley will be the next president of the Maine Central railroad——Bowling: Les Miserables and Old Belfry won league games——A Montreal business block burned——Rev. T. De-Witt Talmage of Brooklyn to be married——Annual meeting of the Massachusetts Prison association——William A. Levi, who killed Deputy Sheriff Philpot at Great Falls, N. H., pardoned——Commander Allan D. Brown, U. S. N. (retired), inaugurated as president of Norwich (Vt.) university——Cardinal Gibbons receives the formal appointment of Father Conaty to the rectorship of the Catholic university——Ethel Balch, the opera singer, gets a divorce from her husband, Stephen A. Leggett——Li Hung Chang abandons his project of giving out large commercial orders——Thomas J. Welch held at Bangor, Me., on a charge of brutal treatment of his bride——Erasmus A. Norris, the veteran newspaper man of Fitchburg, Mass., observes his 75th birthday——Hon. Francis A. Perry (Rep.) elected mayor of Keene, N. H——Two boys drowned at Kennebunk, Me.

THURSDAY, DEC. 10.

Grand lodge directors favor rebuilding Boston's Masonic temple on the present site——The Dingley bill goes back to the senate calendar, where it will probably remain——Social debut of General Grant's granddaughter, Miss Sartoris, occurred at Washington——Fred Billedeau, a Maine counterfeiter, is sent to prison——Smuggling is extensively and boldly carried on along the Maine border——Ambassador Uhl's daughter was wedded at Berlin——Massachusetts State grange asked McKinley to appoint Colonel J. H. Brigham secretary of agriculture——Fetes were held in Paris in honor of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt——General Polavieja assumes the duties of governor of the Philippine islands——Alleged death of General Maceo is a cause of rejoicing at Habana and Madrid——The French government plans to increase its navy——An amicable settlement has been made in Armstrong will case at New Haven——The report that the powers would compel the sultan to adopt reforms is unfounded——There is believed to be no prospect of the passage of a pooling bill this session——Chairman Lyman of Massachusetts Republican state committee resigned as member for 1897——One of Sharkey's trainers says the late fight was "fixed"——George W. Briggs of Hyde Park, Mass., a war veteran, committed suicide——A society woman of Burlington, Vt., committed suicide——A Fall River (Mass.) man killed himself in the courthouse rather than stand trial——Walcott and West fought 19 rounds to a draw in New York——The board of officers of Massachusetts division, L. A. W., held its annual meeting——Home Market club of Boston demands an immediate revenue measure——New England trotting horse breeders held their annual meeting——Train held ... near St. Louis and express car blown ... booty secured——A new ... the Lick observ... up ... open, but no ... comet is discovered at ... Massachusetts ... vatory——Conference of Massachusetts ... Populist leaders held in Boston——Dinner to Coach Lehmann by Harvard '96 'varsity crew——Meeting of the Dairymen's association at Wolfboro, N. H.

FRIDAY, DEC. 11.

A new Dingley general tariff bill is to be framed this winter——General Maceo is reported alive in Pinar Del Rio——A North German Lloyd steamer foundered off the Spanish coast and all on board, 288 persons, lost——Minister Terrell is denounced by Americans in Constantinople——Canadian Independence club of Montreal organized to obtain the independence of the Dominion——Andre Theuriet and M Vandal elected members of the French academy——The recently appointed Chinese minister to Germany is persona non grata to the German government——Ex-Queen Liliuokalani is in San Francisco, supposedly on her way to Washington to plead for restoration——Sharkey's assistant trainer testifies in behalf of Fitzsimmons——New York Jockey club raises the scale of weights——Mrs. Annie M. Dupont of Boston is arrested again, charged with larceny from a New York firm——There is a report that Colombia will assert its claim to Mosquito territory——Maria Barberi is found not guilty of murder——Sound money Democrats dine Colonel Watterson at Indianapolis——Captain General Weyler returned to Habana province from Pinar Del Rio——The Westbrook (Me.) Manufacturing company defaulted interest on its bonds——Governor Wolcott practically ordered a halt on transfer of liquor licenses to Boston residential districts——Hale continues to lead in the six-day bicycle race——A family row at Carver, Mass., nearly ended in a tragedy——The crew is rescued from stranded schooner at Nantucket, Mass——New Britain (Conn.) board of assessors refused to assess property at full value——Framingham (Mass.) petitions for a state road to the muster field——Rev. Frank Hyatt Smith, formerly of Cambridge, Mass., ordered released from Washington insane asylum——A Bangor (Me.) bride who was driven insane by her husband's brutality died in an asylum——Highway robbery in Belmont, Mass——O. H. P. Belmont added 250 acres to his menagerie at Newport, R. I——Edward J. Carroll of Haverhill, Mass., pardoned out of state prison——A plucky school teacher held two brutal tramps at bay at Milltown, N. Y——Meeting of branches of the printing trade in Faneuil hall, Boston——A church edifice at Woonsocket, R. I., is likely to be sold by mortgagee.

New York's Aquarium Open.

New York, Dec. 11.—The aquarium, which has been established in old Castle Garden, was, after many delays and postponements, formally opened yesterday. It is considered to be the finest exhibition of its kind in the world, and will be open to the public from 10 to 4 every day, except Sunday and Monday.

Tried to Kill His Wife.

Boston, Dec. 8.—Robert J. Manning of 1 Gainsboro street, who on last Friday fired three shots at his wife, Maud, and afterward turned the revolver on himself, inflicting a severe wound, from the effects of which, however, he has recovered, was arrested last night on a warrant charging him with an assault on his wife with intent to kill.

Never Regained Consciousness.

Wrentham, Mass., Dec. 11.—An unknown man, about 70 years of age, died yesterday at the poorhouse as a result of injuries mysteriously received. He was picked up Sunday in an unconscious condition with a bad gash on the head, as if inflicted during a struggle. He never regained consciousness.

No Ground For the Report.

Cleveland, Dec. 10.—Senor De Arrango, the local Cuban leader, feels confident that General Maceo is not dead, as reported. Speaking of the matter yesterday, the Cuban said: "I have just received a telegram from a member of the junta which states there is absolutely no ground for the report."

Shoe Company Insolvent.

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 11.—The Tyler & Moulton Shoe company of Brookfield filed a voluntary petition in insolvency yesterday. The assets are unknown, and the liabilities are estimated at upwards of $6,000. The company expects to be able to pay 50 cents on the dollar.

Maria Barberi Acquitted.

New York, Dec. 11.—Maria Barberi, who has been on trial during the past four weeks for the second time, for killing ... bootblack, Cataldo, because he ... refused to marry her, was yesterday declared by the jury not guilty of murder.

Employment For ... Hundred Men.

Bridgeton, N. J., Dec. ... —Fires were put under the ... Cohansey Glass company's big tank yesterday. The blowers will commence work on the 26th ... Four hundred men will be given employment in ... the window glass plant.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

PROBATE OFFICE,
NEWPORT, R. I., December 5, 1896.

ALL Executors, Administrators and Guardians appointed by the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, having accounts unsettled with said Court, one year or more, are hereby notified to render the same before the 31st day of December, 1896, as required by law.

WILLIAM H. HAMMETT,
Probate Clerk.

12-5

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 7th day of December, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Annie N. Hogan, Guardian of the estates of *WILLIAM L. HOGAN, ELLA A. HOGAN, ANNIE M. HOGAN, ANGELA C. HOGAN and GEORGE P. HOGAN,* minors, of said Newport, presented this day, representing that her said wards are the owners of five-sevenths of a certain parcel of real estate, situate in said Newport and particularly described in said petition, and praying for authority to mortgage said real estate for the support of said minors.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 28th day of December, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT,
Probate Clerk.

12-12

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 7th day of December, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Patrick J. O'Sullivan, presented this day, praying that he, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Guardian of the persons and estates of *MARY AGNES SULLIVAN and CATHERINE SULLIVAN,* who are represented in said petition as minors under the age of fourteen years, residents of said Newport.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 28th day of December, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT,
Probate Clerk.

12-12

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administrator on the estate of MICHAEL CONLEY, late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them to him, or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

MICHAEL R. CONLEY,
Administrator.

Newport, R. I., December 12th, 1896.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Middletown, R. I., Administrator on the estate of his mother, SUSAN COGGESHALL, widow, late of said Middletown, deceased, and has duly qualified himself as such Administrator by giving bond to said Court. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court, within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to said estate will make payment to the undersigned.

THOMAS COGGESHALL,
Administrator.

Middletown, R. I., December 12, 1896.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, Guardian of the person and estate of MAUD A. C. GIFFORD, minor, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

HUGH N. GIFFORD, Guardian.

Newport, R. I., November 21st, 1896.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I.,
November 16, A. D. 1896.

ANNIE T. PECKHAM, the former Guardian of *CHARLES HENRY PECKHAM,* a person of full age, late of said Middletown, deceased, presents to this Court her first and final account with the estate of said Charles, and thereon prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the 21st day of December next, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE,
Probate Clerk.

11-21

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I.,
November 16, A. D. 1896.

JOHN PECKHAM, the Administrator on the estate of *CHARLES HENRY PECKHAM,* late of said Middletown, deceased, presents to this Court his first and final account with said estate, and thereon prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall, in said Middletown, on Monday, the 21st day of December next, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE,
Probate Clerk.

11-21

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Middletown, R. I., Administratrix on the estate of her late husband, GILBERT L. WARD, late of said Middletown, deceased, and has duly qualified herself as such Administratrix by giving bond to said Court. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court, within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to said estate will make payment to the undersigned.

HARRIET N. WARD,
Administratrix.

Middletown, R. I., November 21, 1896.

Harper's Bazar

In 1897.

The BAZAR, a thoroughly up-to-date periodical for women, will enter upon its Thirtieth Volume in 1897.

As a Fashion journal it is unsurpassed, and is an indispensable requisite for every well-dressed woman. KATHARINE DE FOREST writes a weekly letter on current fashions from Paris. In New York fashions, and in the fortnightly pattern-sheet supplement, ladies find full details, directions, and diagrams for gowns, wraps and children's clothing. SANDOZ, BAUDE and CHAPUIS draw and engrave the newest and finest Parisian designs every week.

The serials for 1897 will be The Red Bridge Neighborhood, by MARIA LOUISE POOL; and Father Quinnailion, by OCTAVE THANET. Short stories will be constantly presented by brilliant writers, among whom are MARY E. WILKINS, HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD, MARION HARLAND, RUTH MCENERY STUART, VIOLA ROSEBORO, and MARGARET SUTTON BRISCOE.

What Women are Doing in various parts of the Union will be a series of special interest.

... features are The Out-door Woman, devoted to healthful sports and pastimes; ... a summary of ... Amateur Theatricals, Embroidery and Needlework, Ceremony and Etiquette, Housekeeping, "What Girls are Doing," Current Social Events," and ... Women and Men. Col. T. W. HIGGINSON will continue his valuable essays ... Answers to Correspondents. This column is conducted for the benefit and convenience of readers and all questions received are answered in rotation, as promptly and fully as practicable.

... The BAZAR is a notable picture-gallery, reproducing the most beautiful works of American and foreign artists, as presented in the annual Paris and New York exhibitions. Wit and Humor. Everybody turns for a hearty laugh to the BAZAR'S last page.

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12-5-tf

Massachusetts Elections.

Several of the Massachusetts cities held their municipal elections on Tuesday last and the results in the mayoralty contests were as follows; Taunton, N. J. W. Fish, Rep, no opposition, license; Salem, James H. Turner, 837 plurality, no license; Lawrence, George S. Junkins, Rep, 23 majority, license; Beverly, F. W. Cressey, 320 majority, license; Somerville, A. A. Perry, independent, no license; Brockton, Charles Williamson, Rep, 957 majority, no license; Gloucester, A. F. Cook, Rep, 349 majority, no license; Everett, John S. Cate, non-partisan, no license; Haverhill, B. F. Brickett, Dem, no license; Springfield, Henry S. Dickinson, Rep, 535 majority, license; Worcester, Augustus B. Sprague, Dem, 987 plurality, license; Medford, L. H. Lovering, no license; Holyoke, Dr. George H. Smith, Rep, 115 majority, license; Lowell, Mayor Courtney re-elected by 635 majority, license.

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Thames Street, cor. C...

Selected Tale.

MONSIEUR SILVAIN'S SECRET

BY MARY E. PENN.

I.

Monsieur Silvain, who was a bachelor, occupied rooms in the Rue Vivienne, on the second floor, and below him was his neighbor, Mme. Everard, the widow of a Colonel. The lady's rooms were generally silent, but one day M. Silvain, as he mounted the stairs, heard the voice of a fine soprano singing 'La Nora sadie.' The gentleman rang at the door of the étage. His curiosity was awakened. Mme. Everard received him.

"I fancy that the unusual has not escaped your notice," said the lady. "The singer is the daughter of an old friend of mine." Then there was an introduction, and M. Silvain paid his respects to a beautiful young woman.

Madame said, "She is a very adventurous and independent young lady, M. Silvain. When her father died three years ago, leaving her to face the world alone, she adopted music as her profession, and, not being appreciated in her native place, Rouen, came up to Paris—"

"And she will be famous some day," remarked M. Silvain, "and maybe she will find a surer road to happiness through marriage."

"If you consider marriage equivalent to happiness, M. Silvain, pardon me for asking how it is you are still a bachelor."

"Mademoiselle, I must plead that it is not my fault, but my misfortune. Constantly occupied in my—ahem!—official duties, I have had no leisure to think of matrimony, but I hope—"

"Your official duties?" the widow interrupted quickly. "Then you have a post under Government, M. Silvain?"

"I—I—I have occupied my present position for a number of years, Madame. Do not let my presence prevent you from finishing that charming song, Mademoiselle."

"I see that you admire my young friend," said Madame, when the two were chatting aside.

"She is adorable! such a union of grace, beauty and sweetness I have never seen."

"You must be a very acute observer to discover her angelic qualities after being only five minutes in her company. But perhaps you have heard something of her history—though I don't know who can have told you." He shook his head with a smile. "Renee is the daughter of Raymond Duvilliers of Rouen."

"I have heard of him, Madame."

"You have heard nothing to his credit, I fear," she remarked, shaking her head significantly. "He began life with every advantage, but after squandering his fortune, he retrieved his fortune by a rich marriage, (though, of course, he lost his heart) and spent his wife's money. After her father's death, Renee found among his papers a memorandum concerning a certain M. Mathieu, an ex-dancing master of Paris, whom the Captain had swindled. Duvilliers had managed to keep on the safe side of the code. Well," she continued, "you may think how shocked his daughter was by the discovery. She never rested till, by means of advertisements in Parisian papers, she had discovered her father's victim and made restitution. She at once refunded the greater part of the money, and undertook to pay the rest in annual installments out of the pittance she had left herself, which she proposed to increase by teaching."

M. Silvain coughed, and changed his position abruptly. "And this person—Mathieu—how could he accept the reparation, knowing that she had reduced herself to poverty in order to—"

"He did not know it. The money was refunded through her lawyer, Maître Delaunay of Rouen, in her father's name. Delaunay was her agent in the matter—solely against his will, as it deprived his son of a fortune, for Renee was engaged to be married to Maurice Delaunay, whom she had known from childhood, but when she insisted on and his beggaring herself, the notary's wife promptly broke off the match."

Her companion shut his snuffbox with an indignant snap. "You must have a poor opinion of my sex, Madame, if you think that beauty and goodness such as hers—"

"Eh, my good Sir, you are sadly behind the times! But, hush," she broke in, "Renee is coming back."

"It is strange," said Renee, slowly; "your face seems familiar to me. I can't think of whom it is you remind me."

M. Silvain presently took his leave. When the little gentleman had bowed himself out, Mme. Everard turned to her companion and demanded abruptly: "Well, what do you think of my neighbor?"

"I think he is 'charming, charming,'" she replied, with a droll imitation of his manner; "but he is a living anachronism. He ought to have been a functionary of the vieille cour, instead of a clerk under the republic."

"In fact, Renee, you have made a conquest. He can't be much over fifty. It is the prime of life for a man. He is rich, good natured, and good mannered; occupying, it appears, a responsible post under the Government—let me tell you, Renee, that such a match is not to be despised by a girl in your position."

"Perhaps not," she acquiesced mildly; "but as I happen to be already engaged to Maurice Delaunay—"

"Did you not tell me that the engagement had been broken off by his people three years ago?"

"Yes—but not by himself. He would have married me in defiance of them, but I told him that I would not be his wife till—till I had fulfilled my task and cleared my father's name of the stain of dishonor."

"And you think he will wait for you?" her friend questioned, with a cynically compassionate smile.

She answered softly, "I am sure of his fidelity. 'Work wait, and trust,' that is my motto."

As she crossed the Pont Neuf next day Renee paused for a moment to drop a contribution into the leathern wallet of an old, wooden-legged fiddler, familiarly known to Parisians by the sobriquet of Pere Joyeux. For more years than any one cared to count he had haunted the same sheltered corner near the end of the bridge.

Coins of any sort were not very plentiful with Renee.

"My little lady, you have given me a silver piece, did you know?"

"Yes, I have no coppers. Is it not a good one?" she asked.

"Quite good, and a new one, too! I shall keep it for luck," he replied, and he broke into the tune of "Monsieur et Madame Denis."

Renee found herself humming the refrain of the foolish old song as she went her way. Her heart thrilled with the longing to see Maurice again; to hear once more the dear, familiar voice which to her was the sweetest music the world could give.

"Renee!"

She paused with a start at the speaker. It was Maurice himself.

"Renee, don't you know me?" he questioned.

"Oh, Maurice, is it really you?" was all she could find to say. "I had no idea you were in Paris."

"Nor has any one else," he replied. "And how has the world been using you, sweetheart, since we parted a year ago?" he went on.

"Fairly well, though to tell the truth, I find the road to success steeper than I expected."

"Why will you not give me the right to help you, Renee?"

"I have put my hand to the plow, and I must not look back," she rejoined with a serious smile.

"Is it no hardship that you should be wearing out your youth in toil and poverty to atone for your father's fault?"

Then the sound of a church clock striking the hour made Renee start.

"Twelve o'clock! You have beguiled me into forgetting all my pupils," she exclaimed. "I must go now."

"I intend to spend New Year's Day with you," said Maurice. "Till then, good-bye, sweet love. I leave my heart in your keeping."

"As mine is in yours," she whispered as they parted.

II.

It was the last day of the old year. For the first time on record M. Silvain so far departed from his usual habits as not to leave home till afternoon.

"And he was dressed like a Prince, Madame! a brand-new overcoat with a fur color, and a hat you could see yourself in. I was to give his compliments and say that he would have the honor of calling upon you at 4 o'clock, when he hoped to find Mlle. Renee also at home," said Marthe, Mme. Everard's maid.

Meanwhile, her fellow-lodger, walking with his most juvenile step, crossed the river, along the Boulevard to the Palais Royal, where he entered a florist's shop and purchased, at a fancy price, a superb bouquet of hot-house roses.

After a stroll through the brilliantly lighted arcades of the Palais, he turned toward home, which he reached shortly before 4 o'clock.

"The ladies are in the salon," Marthe told him; "there is a visitor with them, a friend of Mademoiselle, who has just arrived."

"Very good," he answered absently.

The old bachelor's cheeks were flushed and his heart beat fast as he approached the door of the sitting room. It was partly open, and as he paused, furtively adjusting his collar and cravat, he heard a sound of laughter within—Renee's musical voice mingling with the deeper tone of a man.

On the hearth, opposite to him, stood Renee, flushed and radiant, looking up into the handsome bronzed face of a tall dark-eyed young fellow of three or four and twenty, who had imprisoned both her hands in his own, while his other arm, from which she was laughingly endeavoring to disengage herself, encircled her waist.

"Let me go, Sir; don't you see that Mme Everard looks quite scandalized?" she exclaimed, glancing at Mme. Everard, whose face expressed the most unqualified disapproval.

"It is at you, then, not at me!" he declared. "Madame is naturally astonished that you should object to be respectfully saluted by your finance—so!" and suiting the action to the word, he bent and kissed her.

M. Silvain started as if he had been struck, and hastily drawing back, before any one had perceived his presence, turned from the door.

"Make my compliments to the ladies, and say that as they have a visitor I will not intrude this evening," he said, and walked away.

Safely locked in his own rooms, he stood for a moment looking vaguely round, like one waking from a dream, then, becoming conscious of the roses in his hand, he flung them from him with a passionate ejaculation, and sitting down at the table, let his head fall on his folded arms and cried like a child.

Then there came a gentle knock at his door, and he opened it.

"I have come to scold you, M. Silvain," said Renee, with her sweet smile. "Marthe tells us that you refused to come in because we had a visitor. Surely you did not think you would be intruding? M. Delaunay wishes to be introduced to you. I ought to tell you," she added shyly, "that we—that we are engaged, though our engagement has not the sanction of his family, and—you are not ill, M. Silvain?"

He shook his head, smiling constrainedly. "No, not ill, only a little low-spirited."

"I am very sorry," she said, gently. "We all have our troubles—you have yours also, my child, have you not? but you are young, and in youth, 'though sorrow may endure for a night, joy cometh with the morning.'"

"My 'morning' seems still far off," she answered, with a smile and sigh.

"Thanks for your sympathy, my sweet friend. Good-night."

"Until to-morrow," she cried.

He watched her out of sight, then stood for a moment on the landing, looking down, deep in thought. When he raised his face it had recovered its usual serenity, and wore a look of resolution which gave it a new dignity.

"Yes," he muttered, "I will do it; she shall be happy. And as for me—well I shall be no worse off than I was formerly, Alicia!"

Daylight was waning when at last Renee and Maurice turned their faces homeward. Half way across the Pont Neuf, Renee paused with a regretful exclamation.

"I quite forgot Pere Joyeux!"

"Who is he?" her companion demanded.

"An old prisoner of mine; a crippled fiddler who always plays on the bridge. There he is, on the other side. Let us cross over."

"Never mind now, Renee; it is getting dark, and beginning to snow again. Give him a meeting to-morrow."

"But this is New Year's Day, and it seems unkind to neglect him when I am so happy. Look, he has seen me—he is looking so wistfully! Stay here, I shall not be a moment."

The road was slippery with fresh-fallen snow, and when half way across the girl's foot slipped. She made a vain effort to recover herself, and fell just in the track of the heavy vehicle which came thundering along, drawn by two powerful horses. The driver, on his high perch, did not perceive what had happened till the bystanders had uttered a warning shout, which was echoed by a cry of alarm from Maurice, as he hurried to her assistance.

Pere Joyeux, who had been watching her movements, flung his violin aside, and before Maurice could reach the spot, he had snatched her literally from under the horses' hoofs.

"What an escape!" Maurice gasped. "Are you hurt, Renee?"

"No, no! but where is Pere Joyeux who has saved my life?" she asked, anxiously looking round. Then Renee saw the figure of her old friend stretched inanimate upon the asphalt. The next moment a policeman approached, and after a few brief inquiries, which Maurice answered, peremptorily dispersed the lookers-on, and hailed a passing carriage, giving the order "To the Hotel Dieu."

"Is he seriously hurt?" asked Renee, when she went to the hospital.

"He is dying," was the grave reply.

"You are surprised at the change in his appearance?" the surgeon remarked in an undertone; "he had been wearing a false beard, and without it he looks quite a different man. It is possible that he—"

"Is she there?" the patient asked faintly.

"I am M. Silvain to you," he said, when they were alone; "but your father knew me as Silvain Mathieu."

"What! it was you whom my father wronged?" she faltered.

"Dear child, you have repaired the wrong and left me your debtor," he gently replied. "You know what was formerly my profession? I was a dancing master; I met with an accident and became a cripple. I had little money. I lost it in a speculation. I had the natural instincts of the vagabond. I became the street musician. I am the Pere Joyeux. Do not look distressed. It was a life just suited to me. I could be a gentleman at times—as M. Silvain. I had not as many friends as Silvain as I had as le Pere Joyeux. I loved you as a daughter when you first put money in my hand. But there is more than that."

Renee kissed the hurt man.

He continued: "The false beard and the wooden leg made all the difference to some—but not to you. Yes, kiss me again," and with the ghost of his former gallant manner he raised Renee's hand to his lips. Renee was sobbing.

"Hush," he interrupted gently; "what better fortune can I have than to save your life and secure your happiness? Renee, you will find a parcel in my desk, directed to yourself. I restore your gift, dear—as I meant to have done—if I had lived. There is no obstacle now between you—and—your lover. God bless you both. How dark it grows—and cold! Do not be sorry for me, dear—I am quite content," he continued, with a tranquil smile.

"Quite content," he repeated; and with the smile on his lips he died.

On the afternoon of their wedding day, before starting on their journey into Normandy, Renee and Maurice crossed the Pont Neuf once more to pay a last visit to Pere Joyeux's old haunt.

"I am glad no one has taken his place," Renee said softly, after a moment; "it would seem almost like desecration. I fancy I can still hear the sound of his violin!"

Maurice looked down at her tenderly.

"Yes," she concluded with a happy smile: "'Sorrow endureth for a night, but joy has come with the morning!'"—[New York Times.

Looks Like a Bad Case.

"That man Blinkum is dreadfully crosseyed, isn't he?"

"I should say he was. Why, when he goes to vote they always give him two of the blanket ballots."

"What for?"

"So that he can look at one and mark the other."—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Gallant Referee.

Lady—Mr. Dubois, I shall feel obliged if you will kindly settle a wager. My husband says it is only fifty feet from here to the beach, and I say it is one hundred.

Mr. Dubois—Well, I think you are both right. "It's about one hundred of your feet and fifty of your husband's.—[Tid-Bits.

Of Some Value Even Yet.

Man (with bundle)—What can you give me for two dozen copies of "Colin's Financial School?"

Dealer (in second-hand books)—They are worth now about 2 cents—

"Two cents apiece? I'll take it."

"I didn't say 2 cents apiece. They're worth 2 cents a pound."—[The Chicago Tribune.

A Novel Letter.

Thirteen postals cards delivered at one time to the Chief of Police of Kansas City, Kan., were found to be the first part of a letter, the balance of which on twelve more cards came to him in the next mail, written by some woman who thought she was hoodooed.

Well Balanced.

"You have a well-balanced company," said the kind critic.

"I think so," responded the manager, with pride.

"Very well balanced, indeed. The heavy villiad is so light and the light comedian so heavy that the balance may be called almost perfect."

It is Everything.

Mamma—What do you and Jack talk about of the evening?

May—Oh, everything.

Mamma—What, for instance?

May—Love.

Mamma—What else?

May—Why, nothing else, of course. Love is everything.—[Truth.

"I never thought to find you coming out of a pawnbroker's 'Charley Henry.'"

"Well, uncle, neither did I. But a pawn broker is better than my other relatives about some things. He doesn't care if I never pay him back."—[Washington Capital.

Minnie—That Laura Figg had the impudence to tell me that I was beginning to show my age.

Mamie—Beginning to? Laura always did have a conservative way of considering anything.

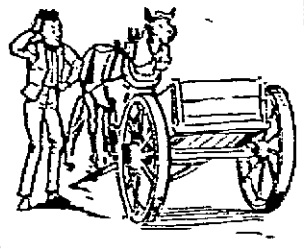
"What is the difference between a visit and a visitation?"

"Well, when your pretty young sister comes to see us, that is a visit. When your mamma comes and stays a month, that is a visitation."—[Truth.

"Chumpley, I've made up my mind I was crazy when I lent you that $50."

"Strange! for I am equally certain that I was not responsible when I borrowed it."—[Detroit Free Press.

"The Cart Before the Horse"



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MANUFACTURED BY

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PACK THEM DAINTILY.

How Christmas Gifts Can Be Made Much More Attractive.

It is no waste of time to bestow thought and pains upon the doling up of Christmas gifts. Half of the grace of the present is lost if it comes from the hands of the giver to those of the receiver carelessly wrapped in a tumbled brown paper, or, worse still, in a newspaper. The daintiness of white or tinted tissue paper, of bright ribbons and of neat boxes should always be called in to add to the attractiveness of the gift.

The narrow baby ribbon that comes at 10 cents for a piece of ten yards is within the reach of most purses, although for those who have many gifts to tie up the handkerchief ribbons that are to be had for the asking at dry goods stores are hardly less pretty.

White tissue paper is always satisfactory, although charming effects may be produced by the use of colored paper. A clever young woman put her wits to practical use in the fashion she chose for doling up some cups and saucers she sent to a friend at the last holidays. There were four of them and a tray. This last she wrapped in soft green tissue paper and tied with narrow ribbon of the same shade. Then she turned the cups upside down in their saucers, that they might stand more steadily. She set each saucer in the middle of a round piece of violet tinted tissue paper, large enough to bring around and over the cup and have a large frill standing above. She gathered the paper together just above the cup with a bit of violet ribbon, and spread out the frill—she had previously cut the edges in scallops—so that it looked like a big violet itself.

Then she set the cups on the green covered tray and did the whole parcel up, first in a big double sheet of white tissue paper, and then in a neat brown paper. The bundle was delivered by hand, and it is easy to imagine the pretty effect that was seen when the outer wrappings were thrown back and the violets were seen on their green bed.

Be a little lavish with your ribbon at Christmas time. If you give a teapot, tie the cover on with a pretty ribbon—not too narrow a one either. Secure your cards to your presents by ribbons. Tie one around the book or photograph case you give your friend. Put a bow of it on the handle of the whisk broom or the handglass. What if it must soon come off? It will be an adornment while it stays on, and the ribbon can always be put to some use afterward.

DON'TS FOR CHRISTMAS.

What to Give and What Not to Give Your Friends.

Don't pay more for the Christmas tree than you pay for the fruit.

Don't send your gentleman adorer a gold toothpick. He may have false teeth.

Don't send your pastor embroidered slippers. To travel the straight and narrow path requires hobnailed shoes.

Don't buy your daughter a piano and your wife a washtub. If you reverse the order, you will do justice to both.

Don't place your expectations of a Christmas gift too high. You may have to put your foot in your stocking to find anything in it.

Don't make your friend a present and be disappointed because he doesn't give you something. Perhaps you have surprised him.

Don't give presents to people not quite so prosperous as yourself and tell them not to reciprocate because they can't afford to make presents.

Be just before you are generous. Pay your debts before you buy presents. Your creditors may consider that they have received an unexpected gift.

Don't give your boy a drum and forbid him beating it, nor your daughter a horse and order her not to take it out of the stable without your permission.

Above all things don't have the bad taste to be forever harping on what you would like to have for a Christmas gift. Your friends may be attacked with nausea and get you nothing.

Don't make your wife a gift of something she has needed for an entire year; for then it looks as if you made a virtue of necessity and cheated your wife out of a real Christmas present.

There is generally a fine field for the exercise of charity within a block of your own home. Save your flannels for your needy neighbors. The heathen in South Africa would find them too warm.

The beauty of making Christmas gifts is to leave the recipient convinced that the present is an expression of friendship or love. Don't make it appear as a formality, an obligation, or because it was expected. Make the gift a heart offering or don't make it at all. Be it never so small an object, inexpensive and of little value, if it is given in the spirit of sincere friendship it will be prized far beyond diamonds bestowed in compliance with the custom of the season, or because you feel that you have an obligation to discharge.

For a Traveler.

A dainty traveling set is composed of a cushion and pin roll. Take two pieces of silk, about eight or nine inches square, and make a flat pincushion, ruffling it with baby ribbon the same shade. Then, taking a broad piece of ribbon, about No 12 or 16, line to within two or three inches of each end with a piece of eiderdown, in any dainty shade that will harmonize, or plain white flannel will serve the purpose. Fasten this to the strip of ribbon, leaving about two or three inches of the ribbon at each end. Finish these ends by turning up the corners of one and fastening neatly and by tacking to the other about a yard of baby ribbon. You now have finished a dainty roll to put stick pins in for safe keeping while traveling, and a neat perfumed cushion to put on the bureau, and use for pins, etc., at the hotel. Put these in a pretty box that will serve for future use and will pack nicely, and you have ready a traveling companion that any girl will appreciate who is in the habit of going from place to place during her summer's campaign.

Parisian Pagans.

Paris is threatened with a renaissance of paganism. Several well known literateurs, poets and artists have banded themselves into a society for the adoration of heathen deities. This romantic revival has already caught the Parisian fancy, and converse are announced every day.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

PUBLIC LAWS, PASSED AT THE SEPTEMBER SESSION, 1896.

CHAPTER 429.

AN ACT In Amendment of Chapter 1150 of the Public Laws, Passed at the October Session, A. D. 1892.

(Passed Oct. 2, 1896.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Section 1 of Chapter 1150 of the Public Laws, passed at the October session A. D. 1892, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 1. The qualified electors of the city of Newport on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1896, give in their votes in their respective wards for a mayor and city treasurer, to serve one year from the first Monday of the next January and until others are elected and qualified to fill their places, and for four members of the public school committee, to serve for the term, as by law provided. And on the said Tuesday next, after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1896, the electors of each ward qualified to vote on any proposition to impose a tax or for the expenditure of money, shall give in their votes in their respective wards for one alderman and three common councilmen, who shall reside in the ward for which they are elected, to serve for one year from the first Monday of the next January, as aforesaid, and until others are elected and qualified to fill their respective places, and the qualified electors of each ward shall give in their votes in their respective wards for a warden and clerk, to serve for the term, as by law provided. And in case of failure to elect any of said officers at said election, supplementary elections shall be held to fill the place or places for which there has been no election, at the polling places herein provided for, in the manner now provided by law."

Sec. 2. Section 5 of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. The board of canvassers of said city of Newport shall hold at least one public meeting to canvass and correct the ward lists of voters, on or before the third Wednesday in October in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and shall hold the last meeting to canvass, correct and complete said lists on the Saturday next preceding the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1896, notice of which meetings shall be given at least seven days previous thereto in the manner now provided by law, and said lists, when completed, shall be certified by the presiding officers of said board as provided by law and be delivered to the city clerk of said city within twenty-four hours after said canvass meeting."

Sec. 3. Section 11 of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 11. Annually hereafter the municipal election in said city shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November."

Sec. 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect upon its passage.

CHAPTER 430.

AN ACT Authorizing the City of Newport to Condemn Certain Lands for Park Purposes.

Passed Oct. 1, 1896.

It is Enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. The city council of the city of Newport are hereby authorized and empowered to acquire either by purchase or condemnation or partly by purchase that certain tract of land situated in the said city of Newport, and bounded, southerly, on Wellington avenue; easterly, on the easterly line of Merchant street, extending to tide water; northerly, on the harbor or salt water, and, westerly, on the westerly line of Halidon avenue, extended to tide water; and to condemn from time to time portions of the said land, as required by said city for the purposes of a public park.

Sec. 2. The city council of said city shall, within six months from the date of the passage of the resolution by said city council to take such land for such purposes, file in the office of the city clerk of said city a description of the land and also a plat thereof, and a statement that the same is taken pursuant to the provisions of this act, which description and statement shall be signed by the mayor of said city, and upon the filing of such description and statement, the title in fee simple of such land shall vest in said city of Newport; and after the filing of such description and statement, notice of the taking of such land shall be served upon the owners of and persons having an estate in and interested in such land, by the city sergeant of said city leaving a true and attested copy of such description and statement with each of such persons, personally, or at their last and usual place of abode in this state, with some person living there and, in case any of such persons are absent from this state, and have no last and usual place of abode therein occupied by any person, such copy shall be left with the persons, if any, in charge of or having possession of such land taken of such absent persons, and another copy thereof shall be mailed to the address of such absent persons, if the same is known to said officer, and after filing of such description and statement the city clerk of said city shall cause a copy of such description and statement to be published in some newspaper or newspapers published in said city at least twice a week for three successive weeks. If any party shall agree with said city for the price of the land so taken, the same shall be paid to him forthwith by said city.

Sec. 3. Any owner of, or person entitled to, any estate in or interested in any part of the land so taken, who cannot agree with said city for the price of the land so taken, or for the compensation for any interest he may have therein, may, within three months after personal notice of said taking, or if he have no personal notice, may within one year from the filing of the description and statement referred to in section two of this act, apply by petition to the common pleas division of the supreme court, in the county of Newport, setting forth the taking of his land, and praying for an assessment of damages by a jury. Upon the filing of said petition the said court shall cause twenty days' notice of the pendency thereof to be given to said city by serving the mayor of said city with a certified copy thereof, and may proceed after such notice to the trial thereof, and such trial shall determine all questions of fact relating to the value of such land and the amount thereof, and judgment shall be entered upon the verdict of such jury, and execution shall be issued therefor. In case of conflicting claims to such land by any two or more petitioners, said court may set down the petitions of such petitioners for trial at the same time by the jury, and may frame all necessary issues for the trial thereof.

Sec. 4. In case any owners of, or person having an estate in, or interested in such land, shall fail to receive personal notice of the taking of such land, and shall fail to file his petition as provided in section three of this act, said court in its discretion may permit the filing of such petition subsequent to said period of one year from the filing of such description and statement: Provided, such person shall have had no actual knowledge of the taking of such land in season to file such petition, and provided said city, after the filing of such description and statement, shall not have paid any other persons claiming to own such land the price or value of the same, or be liable to pay for the same under any judgment rendered against said city under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 5. Upon the acquiring of the title to the said lands or any portion thereof for the purposes of a public park by the said city hereunder, the right of the state in and to the lands covered by tide water in front of and to the north of the lands so acquired as far as to the harbor line of said city is hereby granted to the said city for the uses of a public park.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

I certify the foregoing to be true copies.

Attest:

CHARLES P. BENNETT, Secretary of State.

IT has been held that consumption is hereditary, and the fact that one person of a family had died with consumption was considered a sure sign that others of that family could not escape it. This is partly true and partly untrue. A man with weak lungs is likely to transmit that weakness to his children. But there is no reason in the world why the weakness should be allowed to develop. There is no reason why the lungs should remain weak. Weak lungs predispose a child to consumption. They provide a place for germs to settle. That is all that is necessary. Once let the germs of disease gain a foot-hold, and they increase with a deadly rapidity. Pretty soon the blood is full of them, and so loses its healthfulness and its strength-giving qualities. If the weakness is in some other organ, the disease will show itself in that organ. The germs will get into the blood, just the same, and the body will begin to lose strength. We speak particularly of consumption because it is most common—because it causes more than one-sixth of all deaths in the world.

If there is a weak and crumbly spot in the foundation of a house, the owner clears out the decaying material, supplants it with new, strong stuff. That's all there is to do. That's all that's necessary.

That is exactly the thing to do with the lungs. Keep them full of rich, red, wholesome blood, and the weakness will disappear. Decaying tissues will be thrown off, and new material will be added until the lungs are well and perfectly strong again. This is the thing that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery does. This is what makes it cure 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption where it is taken according to directions. It searches out disease germs wherever they may be in the body. It exterminates them completely and forces them out of the system. It supplies the blood with rich, life-giving properties. It makes the appetite good, digestion perfect. It supplies the needed nutriment to all the tissues and makes sound, healthy flesh.

There are some interesting facts about it told in our chapter of Dr. Pierce's great work, "Common Sense Medical Adviser." This book of 1008 pages will be sent free on receipt of twenty-one (21) one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

A DAISY SPREAD.

Beautiful Bedspreads and Pillowshams of Swiss Muslin.

Delicate bedspreads and shams appeal to the little woman who cares for her own home. They can be made most beautifully and acceptably from dotted swiss muslin. Cut the muslin in breadths as long as the bed needs, three of which will probably make it wide enough. To make a daisy swiss spread and shams the muslin should be bought with dots about the size of a daisy center. These little flowers can be made in numerous varieties—the pretty blue Michaelmas daisy, the ox eyed daisy, yellow with brown center, white with yellow center, or, if a smaller dot is used, the little purple and pink daisies can be represented. If the room in which the spread is to be used is furnished with any particular color, then of course the shams must correspond, but if there is no particular tone in the adornments then a very pretty idea is to have a variety of daisies. To form the flower begin at the edge of one of the dots and bring the needle back on the outside of the swiss the length of the petal of the natural flower and take the needle back to the dot and as close as possible to the starting point. In this way each petal is formed by one big loop, which must be basted in the center of the outer edge. One can use one's own discretion about the size of the flower, but from 12 to 16 loops will make a good size, and some may be larger than others, while still others can have petals on but one side, and they should be scattered over the spread so as not to come too thick when the breadths are sewed together. The centers should be covered with French knots. This can be edged with lace, fringe or a ruffle of plain swiss.

An Opera Glass Bag.

A pretty bag for opera glasses is made of red satin. The bottom of the bag is formed of a piece of cardboard covered with the satin. The card is 7 inches long and 4 inches wide in the center, being rounded at the two ends. The part forming the bag is cut 11 inches deep, which allows for the turned down hem. The lower edge is sewed plainly around the edge of the card, then trimmed with a vandyked pattern of guipure lace. Gilt rings are sewed at a distance of an inch from the top, and ribbon is run through them to draw the bag up.

Name Cards For Dinner.

Exquisite name cards to be used in dinner giving are made of bolting cloth placed over delicate colors of ribbon. Pale pink, blue and yellow are much used, but the color should be in keeping with the decorations. On the bolting cloth are suitable quotations:

Eat, drink and be merry,
Should auld acquaintance be forgot!

A Pretty Cover For a Flowerpot.

A pretty present is a cover for flowerpots. This is sometimes made just like a bag, gathered around the top of the pot. A prettier way, perhaps, is to cover a round piece of cardboard with the material selected, leaving a large hole fully 3 inches across at the bottom so that the water may drip through without danger of a stain. Gather the top on braid wire, running a few pieces from top to bottom in order to make the sides stand up. Leave the upper gathering loose. It can be squeezed in without affecting the appearance of the bag and edge it with a full outward turning ruffle. A band of ribbon and a bow placed over the gathering make a very pretty finish.

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WALL PAPER,
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I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1889, my place of business will be No. 18 Market Square. Any one who has umbrellas or parasols will please call for them here.

I shall have larger premises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.

ROCCO BARONE, Perry Wharf.

COME EARLY

and we can show you the finest selection of

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to be found in Newport.

ALL THE NEWEST STYLES AT

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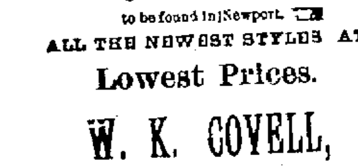
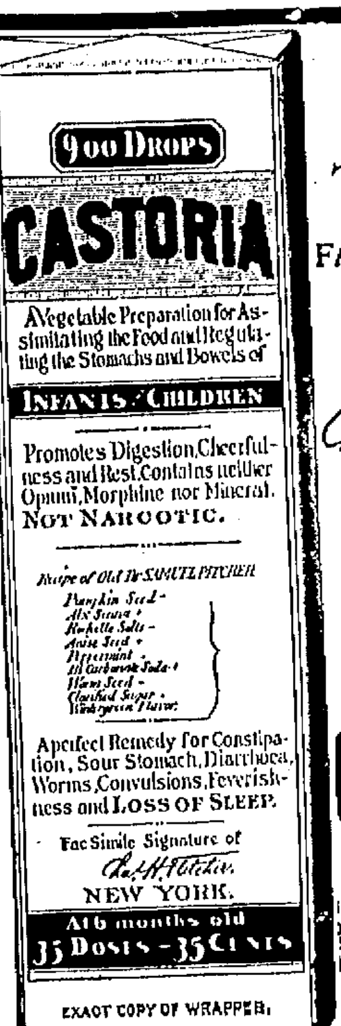


W. H. PARKER, M. D., 4 Bulfinch st., Boston, Mass., chief consulting physician of the Peabody Medical Institute, to whom was awarded the gold medal by the National Medical Association for the Prize Essay on Exhausted Vitality, Atrophy, Nervous & Physical Debility, and all Diseases and Weakness of Man, CURES the young, the middle-aged and old. Consultation in person or by letter. Prospectus with testimonials, FREE. Large book, The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, The Prize Essay, 370 pages, 125 invaluable prescriptions, full gilt, only $1.00 by mail, double sealed, secure from observation. Dr. Parker's works are the best on the subjects treated ever published, and have an enormous sale throughout this country and Europe. Read them and learn to be Strong, Vigorous and Manly. Heal Thyself.—Medical Review.



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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on every wrapper.

AN ATTRACTIVE GIFT.

An Easily Made Arrangement For Holding Photographs.

A pretty arrangement for photographs can be made by taking a number of pieces of glass and binding with different colored ribbons; that is, securely sewing the ribbons at each corner. Then take two pieces of glass and sew the ribbons together, and finally sew all the double pieces together in screen fashion. These can be made even more attractive by painting on them designs of forget-me-nots, arbutus or any favorite flower. Frames for the small size photos and the cabinets can be made neatly, most attractively and cheaply as well from envelopes. Take heavy paper ones for this purpose, cut from the face of the envelope a piece the size and shape of the photograph you want to use in the frame, then decorate with pen and ink, paintbrush or even gild in unique design the remaining face of the envelope, tie together with baby ribbon at top and bottom, leaving the top side open for the putting in of the picture, and you have a most acceptable little gift. These can also be made of linen and decorated most artistically with embroidered designs and then mounted. This last operation, however, can seldom be accomplished by an amateur, and unless there is some exchange for fancy work near that will do these finishing touches for you it is not wise to attempt the linen frames.

Christmas Ladders.

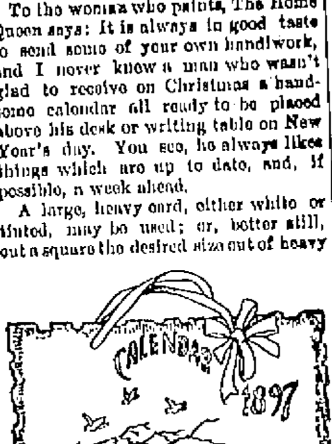
A pretty suggestion for a Christmas festival is to substitute for the usual evergreen tree a large arch made of ladders and gay with berries and ribbons shining from the wealth of greens that cover it. In the center of the arch a large bell of holly or other greens, with a tongue of scarlet berries, is to be hung. Fastened to the rounds of the ladder and hidden as much as possible under the greens are to be concealed the Christmas gifts. These are to be distributed by half a dozen little boys dressed as brownies, who are to climb for them and to be directed by a beautiful maiden, who shall represent the German Christmas angel.

A PRETTY CALENDAR.

It Is a Useful as Well as an Ornamental Present.

To the woman who paints, The Home Queen says: It is always in good taste to send some of your own handiwork, and I never know a man who wasn't glad to receive on Christmas a handsome calendar all ready to be placed above his desk or writing table on New Year's day. You see, he always likes things which are up to date, and, if possible, a week ahead.

A large, heavy card, either white or tinted, may be used; or, better still, cut a square the desired size out of heavy



CALENDAR.

white cardboard. Notch the edges and touch them with gilt, heavy and light, similar to the irregular gilding one often sees on handsome china.

Mount your calendar pad on this card, tying it with narrow white ribbon or gold cord, and paint in water colors a catchy design above. A pale blue sky, with a few birds on the bare branches of a tree, is easy and effective. Goldenrod makes a pretty decoration, and pansies are always popular.

The lettering should be done in gold ink. Now tie the narrow ribbon across the top for suspending, and your calendar is complete.

A rainbow in the morning foretells rainy weather during the day.

Petroleum for the Lungs!

The remarkable results from the use of ANGIER'S PETROLEUM EMULSION

Show it to be possessed of powers never before exhibited in the history of medicine. In the treatment of Consumption, Bronchitis, Chronic Coughs, and Weak Lungs, its marvellous cures when every other means has failed prove it to be the most wonderful reconstructive remedy known for affections of the breathing organs. Soothing and healing, it promptly relieves the cough and restores the affected parts.

Unlike Cod-Liver Oil it is perfectly agreeable to take, an aid to digestion and a help to stomach and bowel action. A rapid flesh builder, it counteracts wasting and exhaustion.

Druggists, 50c. and $1.00. Pamphlet Mailed Free. ANGIER CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

"LYKENS VALLEY" COAL,

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TWO CARGOES LYKENS VALLEY and "COPBIN" RED ASH

COAL!

Stove and Chestnut Sizes.

FARMERS

Now is the time to lay in your winter supply of "Coal." We have got every thing to suit you at low summer prices. White Ash Coal in all sizes that is the very best quality mined. Lykens Valley and Red Ash Coal, clean, dry and clean of stone.

PERRY • BROTHERS.

Household Fancy Work.

A useful and easily worked photograph frame is being shown at the art stores. It consists of a piece of stamped linen with the opening for the photograph worked in long and short buttonhole stitch with white silk. The eyelets are also ready finished, but the flowers and scalloped edge are left to the skill and taste of the worker. A piece of cardboard for the back is also provided with perforations matching the eyelet holes in the frame. When the frame is worked and the centre cut out, the linen is stiffened and pressed and the picture put in place.

Narrow ribbon is then laced through the holes in the frame and cardboard, thus holding the photograph in position. One recently seen had a design of pink chrysanthemums, with olive green leaves and stems worked in the Asiatic filo floss. All the rest of the embroidery was in white Asiatic twisted silk.

Among the new designs for centre-pieces is the beautiful holly, with its leaves and berries. Nothing need be said about the familiar coloring of the holly, but a suggestion may be given as to the treatment of the graceful edge. Use three shades of seafoam green Asiatic filo floss. For the edge use palest green in the Asiatic twisted embroidery or Caspian floss.

A beautiful imported sofa pillow lately seen was of seafoam green satin sheeting. The design was of roses and daisies, combined with their leaves. Size of cushion, 9x12½

The roses were worked with Asiatic Roman floss, in wild rose pinks, and the daisies in delicate golden browns. Olive greens were used in the leaves and stems, with touches of delicate brown in the latter. The flowers should be done solidly throughout, but the leaves may be worked in long and short stitch with satisfactory effect. Finish the pillow with heavy cord.

Delft designs are still eagerly sought by needle workers who like pretty effects with little work. To those who work only in outline, we would say that designs of this kind can be done wholly in that stitch with excellent results. Those who do not object to a little more work, will find the effect much more pleasing if the flowers are done in long and short, with satin stitch for the leaves and dots. The landscape should be very finely outlined, and the edge closely buttonholed. Use the beautiful old blues in the Asiatic fast dye silks. When worked with these silks, the most delicate colors may be laundered nicely when a suds of Ivory soap is made, and the article moved about gently; then rinse in lukewarm water, and press till dry.—[Eva M. Niles.

Recipes for the Table.

GROUSE OR PRAIRIE CHICKEN FRICASSEE.—Mix three teaspoonfuls of flour with one tablespoonful of butter, add a little cream, and salt to taste. Cook this in a skillet, stirring continually; as it thickens add cream until it is of proper consistency. To this add the white and dark meat of a cold, boiled prairie chicken cut into dice pieces. Season with salt and pepper, and cook until the meat is thoroughly warmed.

VEAL CROQUETTES.—Cold veal at once suggests the most delightful number of made-over dishes. Veal croquettes are always excellent if properly prepared. A simple mince of veal, warmed up in brown gravy, seasoned highly with salt and pepper and served on toast, is always acceptable at breakfast. It is appropriately varied by mincing six mushrooms to a pint of minced veal, and adding them to the brown gravy before adding the veal. The moment the minced veal is heated through it is ready to serve.

MUTTON BROTH.—Take a pound and a half of scrag of mutton, chop it into small pieces, and put it into a stewpan with rather more than a quart of water, set it to boil, skim it well; add a little salt, and two ounces of washed pearl barley; boil gently for an hour; strain off the broth through a sieve into a basin and serve a teacupful with dry toast cut in small strips. A turnip and half a head of celery may be added to give flavor where vegetables are not objectionable.

STUFFED MUSHROOMS.—Stuffed mushrooms make a delicious dish, besides being an excellent way of using up tiny pieces of cold game. Make a stuffing by allowing one tablespoonful of chopped meat to two mushrooms. With four spoonfuls of meat use two of bread crumbs and the same quantity of stock, with one of melted butter; add a little chopped parsley, and season with salt and cayenne pepper. Select good-sized mushrooms, peel them and cut off the stalks. Place the mushrooms in a biscuit tin, having the cup sides up, fill them with the prepared stuffing and cover with browned crumbs and tiny bits of butter. Put the pan into a brisk oven and bake the mushrooms fifteen minutes. Garnish the platter with lemons and parsley.

Character and Hypnotism.

There would be little indeed in hypnotism, and the scientific world might rightly ignore its importance as a subject of investigation, if it were proved to have nothing more in it than the dominance of one will over another, or the power of so called "suggestion" to control human minds.

But as with any other subject worth investigating, much more is revealed to the student of hypnotism than that which he at first sets out to discover. No sooner, for instance, has he established beyond question proofs of the power of mind over mind, and of "suggestion" in control, than he is forced to recognize how little potency lies in either when compared to that great power of resistance to them which is generated by an individual's own strength of character.

No hypnotism in the world, as a great authority has shown, can make a really temperate person, when under hypnotic control, simulate or yield to drunkenness; nor can a truly moderate person be induced to do that which would, in waking hours, savor of immodesty. The man with true dignity of soul keeps his dignity intact, and one of real kindliness of nature shows no glimmer of harsh feeling.

And thus, as can readily be seen, one more proof from an unexpected source has been added to those already in our possession going to show the value and power of character, of that which a man inherently and intrinsically is, rather than that which he appears to be. It makes out, too, even a harder case against Adam, who need never have yielded to Eve but for a weakness in himself. [Harper's Bazar.

What Was on Her Mind.

Mertie—I despise that Specie girl. She never meets me but she tells me about her lovers and the number of proposals she has had. She makes me tired.

Marie—Me, too. I do hate to hear a person talk shop.—Brooklyn Life.

He Talked Too Much.

As we previously remarked, Bryan talked once, and leaped to fame; he talked so much more, and down he came. —Cleveland Leader.

The Right Address.

On a recent afternoon the door of an express office on Woodward avenue opened softly and a stout elderly woman came doubtfully in.

"Is this the express office?" she asked sharply of the small man behind the counter.

"Yes, ma'am."

"Send bundles out so they get there some time this year?"

"Depends on where they go," he replied cautiously.

"Well, I've been knittin' some socks for my son in Pennsylvany and he's got to get 'em to-morrer."

"I guess it'll be all right," said the clerk reassuringly.

"Of course it'll be all right," she said emphatically. "Them socks must get there early. There's no cotton about them with green and yeller stripes and silk arrers down the sides; they're just the plain old-timers. You see," she continued, "I oughter got them off last week, but Mrs. Grogham come over from Jackson to visit, and my daughter's two children were sick, and I couldn't finish 'em up, understand?"

"Yes, madam," said the clerk, getting a trifle nervous. "Where shall we send the bundle?"

"See here, young man," said the owner of the socks suddenly, "I think you wear cotton socks; you look kinder saller."

The clerk blushingly admitted the impeachment.

"Two pairs for a quarter, I suppose?" she continued contemptuously. "Pink cotton with blue pussy willers embroidered down the front. I can tell you that kind of thing don't go in my family for a cent. You take that bundle, young man, and write down this address:

"MARTIN J. CAHOON,
"Pennsylvany,
"Socks from Ma. U. S."

"What's the town?" inquired the clerk softly.

"Ain't any."

"But we must have the address, ma'am. Where shall we deliver the bundle?"

"Pennsylvany."

"Well, but that—"

"Don't you know where Pennsylvany is?" she asked angrily.

"Certainly."

"Well, then you send that bundle, and you send it quick, and if I don't hear by next week that they got there all right I'll come in here and chuck you clean through the winder, with them pussy willer socks goin' first. Hear?"

He heard.—Detroit Free Press.

Golf in The United States.

Mr. Horace Hutchinson credits us with more amateur spirit than some of our prominent golfers have revealed. To say that the amateur problem has been solved here "without trouble," or that the "problem did not exist," is, to be sure, a flattering over-estimate of our players' sportsmanship and our legislators' discernment.

Indeed, we have had troubles of our own. And the exasperating feature of our ailment has been the needlessness of it. There was, in fact, no occasion for our meeting any of the difficulties British golf had encountered. We might easily have profited by England's experience. It would have been common sense to do so; hence Mr. Hutchinson's assumption that we had.

Our trouble arose originally and chiefly because of an executive body with no particular individual or collective grasp of the situation, and an acute case of Anglomania.

This, that, and the other thing was permitted in British golf, and so they argued, it must be tolerated in the United States game.

Since the introduction of golf in this country, and until within the last few months, we have, in fact, been, not attempting to solve the amateur problem, but absolutely ignoring it. Offence against the ethics of amateur sport has in golf been more flagrant here in the new country than in the old, because of our national characteristic for developing possibilities to their uttermost.—[Harper's Weekly.

The Unexpected.

At a country school examination one day, a visitor noticing the great promptness and correctness with which the questions were answered by the scholars, suspected that the children were only given such questions as the teacher was sure of their knowing. So requesting the privilege of asking a few himself, the gentleman addressed a small child thus, "Where is Turkey, my dear?"

The little girl was greatly confused for a minute, then suddenly a bright look came into her little face, and she piped forth, "In the back yard with the poultry, sir!"—[Harper's Round Table.

A Dual Confession.

A student at Williamstown College had been married a short time previous to entering the college, and was led to fear that this fact might debar him from enjoying some of the privileges of the institution. Accordingly in a great state of perturbation he called to see President Hopkins. After some conversation the young man at last managed to stammer, with a crimson face, apropos of something entirely irrelevant: "I—I am a married man!" "Ah," said President Hopkins, smiling at him with great benignity, "so am I." And there the student's trouble ended.—[Argonaut.

Desirable, But Not Probable.

Brown—They say the makers of the big guns are forming a trust.

Smith—It would be a good thing if they'd put their prices up so high that nobody could afford to buy their goods.—[Puck.

His Predicament.

"Never talk shop at home. A man should never mix his home and his business affairs."

"But I can't help it."

"Why not?"

"I edit the housekeepers' column of a family story paper."—[Chicago Post.

In a book of travels written by a Mr. Barrow we find this interesting bit of information. A Hottentot was seen to apply the short end of his wooden tobacco pipe to the mouth of a snake when the reptile was darting out its tongue. Death was instantaneous, the effect almost like an electric shock; with a convulsive motion that lasted only for a moment the snake half untwisted itself, and then became still. And upon examination the muscles were found to be so contracted that the snake felt as hard as if it had been dried in the sun.—[Harper's Round Table.

"What sort of a crowd is this I am to address tonight?" asked the orator anxiously. "Is it inclined to religion or somewhat sporty?"

"Darn if I can say," said the member of the reception committee.

"I wish you would find out. I would like to know whether to use the expression 'a new dispensation' or 'a new deal.'"—[Indianapolis Journal.

Bits of Information.

The spider's eyes are not in his head, but in the upper part of his thorax.

Of British birds the cuckoo lays the smallest egg in proportion to its size.

Leuenhouck says that the common caterpillar has not less than 200 muscles.

A distinctive peculiarity between sharks and whales lies in the fact that the former have eyelids and the latter none.

Ornithologists have discovered that crows have no less than twenty-seven different cries, each distinctly referable to a different action.

The temperature of the sun's surface is greater than we have anywhere on the earth. The temperature of the sun's surface has been measured and determined to be between 12,000° and 20,000° F.

The flags to be hoisted at one time in signalling at sea never exceed four. It is an interesting arithmetical fact that, with eighteen various colored flags, and never more than four at a time, no fewer than 78612 signals can be given.

The largest oak log ever cut and hauled in that section was taken to Pinney's sawmill in Stockbridge, Mich., recently. It measured 4100 feet. It lacked but a few inches of being six feet across the butt. It was drawn in four pieces, making four good-sized double team loads.

In Persia, among the aristocracy, a visitor sends notice an hour or two before calling, and gives a day's notice if the visit is one of great importance. He is met by servants before he reaches the house, and other considerations are shown him, according to relative rank. The left and not the right is considered the position of honor.

The heat of the moon is only about one-one hundred and sixty thousandth part of that which we get from the sun. The moon's temperature is about that of the freezing point. A strange, unexplainable phenomenon is that when the moon is eclipsed its heat suddenly disappears, and does not come back for an hour and a half after the eclipse is over.

Half and Half.

"Which one of the Bills did you vote for in the national election, Uncle Jim?"

"Which one er dem, suh?"

"Yes."

"Well, sah, ef I mus' tell it, seein' dat bofe er dem wuz namesakes, I des split de diffunce, an' voted for young Bill in de mawnin', en ole Bill in de evenin'!"

Some years ago there lived in England a certain bishop who was extremely pompous, and very fond of impressing upon the minds of the poorer people the evil of doing wrong. As they never seemed to do aught but wrong in the worthy man's opinion, it sometimes became irksome to these people to hear him constantly admonishing them to do right. One of the bishop's habits was to visit the miners a short distance from his city, and his presence grew familiar to these toilers. During one of his calls he found a group of them talking together, and after a few preliminary words on his customary subject of doing right, he asked them what they were talking of.

"You see," said one of the men, "we found a kettle, and us has been er-trying who can tell the biggest lie to own the kettle."

The bishop was duly surprised, and read the men a lecture in which he spoke of how strongly the offence of lying had been impressed upon him when he was young, and how he had never told a lie in the whole course of his life.

He had hardly finished when one of the men cried out,

"Gi'e him the kettle, Jim! Gi'e him the kettle."—[Harper's Round Table.

Catarrh Means Danger,

Because if unchecked it may lead directly to consumption. Catarrh is caused by impure blood. This fact is fully established. Therefore, it is useless to try to cure catarrh by outward applications or inhalants. The true way to cure catarrh is to purify the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, cures catarrh by its power to drive out all impurities from the blood. Thousands of people testify that they have been perfectly and permanently cured of catarrh by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

When love gives it enriches itself, but what covetousness keeps it takes from itself.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, billiousness. 25c.

The sun gives light to the world, and yet a comet will often attract the most attention.

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you.

The elegance of a shoe is no criterion as to the number of holes in the stocking it covers.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

There are people who claim to be praying for the poor who never do anything else for them.

As to the age of the Niagara Falls, geologists differ widely in opinion. At first it was estimated that the Niagara River came into existence, through changes in the level of the land around the Great Lakes, about 55,000 years ago. Later this was reduced to only 12,000 years. The celebrated geologist, Sir Charles Lyell, increased the estimate again to 35,000 years, but more recently others have lowered it to about 9000 years. The latest estimate is that of Dr. J. W. Spencer, who, basing his conclusions on the most recent investigations, places the age of the river at 32,000 years, and that of the cataract at 31,000 years. At one period, many thousand years ago, the height of the falls was 420 feet.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Fact that Doctors

frequently advise change of air and climate to those suffering from catarrh is proof that catarrh is a local and climatic disease. Therefore, unless you can leave home and business, you should use Ely's Cream Balm. Applied directly to the seat of the disease, it effects instant relief and a satisfactory cure after short continuance. No mercury nor injurious drug is contained in the Balm.

What a bad man hates the devil hates.

Ringing noises in the ears, snapping, buzzing, roaring, caused by catarrh, all disappear with the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

When men begin thinking they generally stop drinking.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," at least so they all say, and their husbands say so too. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest. Try them.

Looking a difficulty square in the face will often kill it dead.

HOW REPULSIVE

is bad breath, and yet how many otherwise attractive, polite, and particular people afflict their friends with the foul odor of their breath. If there was no remedy for this, it might excite our sympathy, but as there is no need of having a foul breath, it is an unpardonable breach of good manners to obtrude such an offence on good society.

Foul breath arises from disordered digestion which can be corrected by using Sulphur Bitters, and the result will be a pure sweet breath.

The world has learned more from its poor than it has from its kings.

COL. CLARK,

U. S. Army, writes: For the last two years, my health has been excellent; this, I think is due to my using Sulphur Bitters, as formerly my health was miserable, owing to the frequent changes of climate, etc., so incident to a soldier's life.

The man who robs another of his right loses most by the transaction.

Blood is Life.

It is the medium which carries to every nerve, muscle, organ and fibre its nourishment and strength. If the blood is pure, rich and healthy you will be well; if impure, disease will soon overtake you. Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to keep you in health by making your blood rich and pure.

Use HUYLER'S COCOA for breakfast and supper, pure and healthful, also their FAMILY CHOCOLATE for drinking and cooking. Cakes, pudding, creams, etc.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. M. Cole.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe that they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O. 4-24m

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle at C. M. Cole's drug store.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after using ten bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as ever she was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Chas. M. Cole's Drug Store, large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

Better Protection.

Miss Lily, a young lady of 5, was recently visiting friends. Many of the rooms in the house were ornamented with embroidered mottoes, framed and hung on the walls. She asked what one of them was.

"That," answered the hostess, "says 'God Bless Our Home.'"

Miss Lily looked puzzled, so her entertainer inquired:

"Don't you have them at your house?"

"Oh, no," was the quick reply; "we have lightning rods."—[Detroit Free Press.

It's a queer thing

Why everybody doesn't use Pearline. Here and there, though, there's a woman who's been left behind. The world has moved along without her. What she needs to know is this—that in washing clothes or cleaning house, Pearline will save half her work, half her time, and do away with the rub, rub, rub, that wears things out—that it costs no more than common soap, and does no more harm.

And if she wants to know it, there are millions of women who can tell her.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 315 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MIDDLETOWN.

Although it was in the specifications for road building, adopted in September 1896, that the several sections of highways designated for improvement should be completed by November 30, the wintry weather of the first days of December contributed to delay the completion and during the past week the contractors have been employed on the unfinished sections. The mire in the dirt roads has rendered the hauling of crushed stone more difficult, and the work has proceeded less rapidly than if otherwise. The large bridge in the West Main road opposite the Anthony Stewart farm has been relaid throughout and extended. This was a laborious job requiring the removal of many heavy stones and will involve considerable expense. Repairs have also been made this week on that part of the East Main road running over Slate Hill.

Taxes.—The last day for paying town tax expired on last Monday, the seventh instant, but there remains quite a large balance yet to be collected. The Collector reports many complaints regarding inequality and excess of valuation, and several have paid their tax under protest. With municipal outlays increasing yearly and exceeding the revenue from taxation at the present rate, nearly $3000 per annum, there is left no alternative but to increase the tax, and doubtless complainants will increase in far greater ratio. Municipal corporations must discharge their obligations without evasion, and there is no way of escape therefrom, excepting by raising and paying more tax.

Registration of Voters.—The time limited for voters to register is December 31, of each calendar year. Those who have no free hold and are not assessed for tax on personal property have to repeat the registration each year in the registry book in the Town Clerk's Office, which is open on all secular days and evenings for the entry of names. In order to give the fullest opportunity to the persons eligible to registration, for the entry of their names in all parts of the town, the Town Clerk will be present and attend to such registration next week, as follows, on Monday Evening at the Witherbee school house, on Tuesday evening at the Wyatt school house, on Thursday evening at the Paradise school house, and on Friday evening at the East or Peabody school house.

At the meeting of Aquidneck Grange, held Thursday evening at the Town Hall, the first and second degrees were conferred upon two candidates.

Pomona Grange will meet with Aquidneck Grange on Tuesday next, when they will hold a social session.

Herman F. Peckham had the misfortune of losing six cans of milk from his wagon on his way to Newport yesterday.

TIVERTON.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Seibel took place Wednesday noon from the residence of Andrew Schlegel, Seapowet. The Rev. Samuel Rose, pastor of the Congregational church, conducted the services. The interment was in the Hillside cemetery. Messrs. Henry Schlegel, Andrew Schlegel, Conrad Siebel 1st, and Conrad Siebel 2d, were the pall bearers. Mrs. Siebel was born in Germany and resided with her husband in Bristol, until his death some thirty years since when she came to reside in Tiverton with her step-daughter, Mrs. Andrew Schlegel. She was the eighth oldest woman in town.

Mr. Alexander Nickerson has accepted the position of baggage master at the depot in place of Mr. I. Robinson, resigned.

Schooner J. Kennedy, Calais, Maine, unloaded a large cargo of lumber at Humphrey's wharf, Wednesday.

The Torpedo Station closed this week for the season.

A series of meetings are being held this week at the Central Baptist and Congregational churches. At the usual meeting of Nonquit Grange, Wednesday evening, the election of officers took place. Samuel E. Almy was elected Worthy Master; Willis H. Nutting, Worthy Overseer; Mrs. F. A. Wilcox re-elected Lecturer; Mrs. Abbie Manchester, Chaplain; Horace Almy was re-elected Treasurer. Mr. J. A. Mansfield was elected member of the executive committee for the term of three years.

Mrs. Lewis Herrmann and Mrs. Josephine Gray are visiting Mrs. J. W. Gifford.

Rev. S. S. Cummings, Missionary agent of the Home of Little Wanderers, Boston, Mass., will conduct the services at the Congregational church Sunday evening at 6:30. A choir of children from the Home will sing.

A stereopticon lecture will be given at the Congregational church Monday evening under the auspices of the Y.P.S.C.E. by the Rev. Norman Plass. Subject Ben Hur which will be illustrated with 80 slides selected from the best artists, and made especially from life models.

PORTSMOUTH.

Mr. James L. Durfee's house, buildings and fence has a much brighter appearance from the recent coat of paint applied by Mr. Lewis R. Manchester of Middletown.

Mr. F. Alonzo Coggeshall, of Providence, R. I., was in town the first of the week to the celebration of his mother's (Mrs. Edward Coggeshall) 85th birthday, which was on Monday.

Foster's Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted, 1896, by W. T. Foster.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 12—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 16th to 20th and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 20th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 21st, great central valleys 22d to 24th, eastern states 25th.

The warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 20th, great central valleys 22d, eastern states 23d. The cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 23d, great central valleys 25th, eastern states 27th.

Temperature of the week ending 19th will average below normal and rainfall above. When reference is made in these bulletins to precipitation, snow is always included with rain.

My forecasts for November were almost perfect up to and including 26th. Then the reversals came in, which, although warnings had been published that they were coming, came earlier than expected, turning the last four days of November weather wrong side up.

No very serious mistake had been made in the forecasts since those for January 1896. The forecast errors for the last four or five days in November are frankly admitted. I had calculated the coldest days for about 22d and leaving out the last four days of the month, about the 22d were the coldest days.

The December reversals were expected to continue about three weeks and if this estimate proves correct the direct weather changes should be restored about 16th to 13th, giving moderate weather about those dates and 23d with cold waves about 20th and 26th. After that date and through January regular or direct weather changes are expected.

She Did The Rest.

"And you broke off the engagement?" said one young man.

"Yes—not brutally, you know. But I managed it."

"How?"

"Told her what my salary is."

Cheap Money's Future.

We are told, says the St. Louis Globe Democrat, that a cause which musters 6,000,000 votes, as Popocracy's did in the recent canvass, can not be crushed eternally by a single defeat by a popular majority of 700,000 or 800,000. A combination which carries twenty two States, or almost half of the whole number, must necessarily have sufficient vitality to enable it to make at least one more hard contest. The Republican party in its first national canvass was 500,000 behind the successful party on the popular vote, and yet it carried the country four years later. With such talk as this Popocratic papers are attempting to keep up their party's courage.

The attempted parallel between the Bryanite forces in 1896 and the Republicans in 1856 is destroyed by the fact that the Bryanites were only a coalition while the Republicans were a party, and by the further and much more important circumstance that the Republicans had morality, intelligence and civilization with them, while these are all against the Bryanites. The Bryanite supporters were a coalition of two distinct parties, in which one element called itself Democratic and the other Populist. It was formed for that canvass only, and the leaders of the Populist section of it say now that no more combinations of the sort can take place, and that they will not support any man for President hereafter unless he gets squarely over on their side and adopts their party name. The men who supported Fremont in 1856 did not call themselves Whigs, or Democrats, or Free Soilers, though all of them had previously belonged to one or other of those elements. They called themselves Republicans, and the union which they formed and the party which they founded was designed by them to last until the purpose which drew them together was accomplished, whether defeat or victory came in 1856.

No reasonable, unbiased being now believes that all the forces which supported the Chicago ticket can ever be arrayed again under the same banner. Even if another coalition were formed between the Populists and the silver Democrats, and this is exceedingly unlikely, the silver Republican element is still to be reckoned with. The present temper of most of the many Republicans in the silver States who supported Bryan is to drop all obstruction to Republican legislation on purely partisan questions aside from silver, and this disposition indicates that the greater part of them will be back in the Republican fold by 1900. It is safe to assume that a third or a fourth of the Democrats who supported the Chicago ticket were opposed to the platform, but voted for the candidate because of his "regularity." It would be unreasonable to suppose that this element would vote against its convictions a second time. If the same issues should be up in 1900 most of this faction would undoubtedly support a third ticket like that recently represented by Palmer, or vote for the Republican candidate as 1,000,000 or more Democrats did four weeks ago. A 700,000 or 800,000 popular plurality for honest money on an aggregate vote of 13,500,000 or thereabouts may not look formidable to the Popocratic fanatics, but every sane person believes that if the election were to take place to-day under the new light which has come to the cheap money dupes since the election, McKinley's plurality over Bryan would be between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000.

Mark Hanna is busily engaged at Washington in preparing the inaugural ceremonies for President elect McKinley.

Mrs. Pardon S. Kaul and Master Roy Kaul are visiting friends in Brooklyn.

New Advertisements.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Charles Warren Lippitt, Governor.

Whereas, By the provisions of Chapter 412 of the Public Laws, passed October 2, 1896, a proposition in the words following, to wit: "Shall the General Assembly be authorized to provide for the borrowing, in addition to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, which it is now authorized to borrow, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof, and in such instalments, as may from time to time be necessary for the uses of the State?" was submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection at meetings of the electors, held on the third day of November, A. D. 1896, and the ballots cast therefor having been counted as provided by law—

I, Charles Warren Lippitt, Governor of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, hereby issue my proclamation, announcing the result thereof to be as follows:

Approve..22,631
Reject..15,733

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the State to be affixed at Providence, this second day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety six, and of Independence the one hundred and twenty-first.

{L. S.}

CHARLES WARREN LIPPITT.

By the Governor:
CHARLES P. BENNETT, Secretary of State.
[Papers publishing the State Laws, please copy.]
12-12-1 w.

First National Bank.

Newport, R. I., December 9, 1896.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank for the choice of directors will be held Tuesday, January 12, 1897, from eleven to twelve o'clock M.

NATH'L R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.
12 12

DENHAM'S Chtistmas Goods!

If you want to make a present that is useful and one that is at a reasonable price, call at my store. We have an assortment of goods that will please you for years, they are not jimcracks to be used up and valueless in a few days. If you want a nice Silver Tea Set or a Diamond Ring, we have them. If you want a good Watch, Ladies' or Gents', Gold or Silver, we have them at low prices. We also have Nut Picks, Nut Cracks, Porcelain or Marble Clocks, Silver Plated Knives, Forks, Spoons, Pickle Dishes, Napkin Rings, or solid silver, if your purse can afford. We know it is hard times, and we made our prices low on everything in our line consistent with the value, but we will not sell cheap goods.

Denham,
276 Thames Street.

Flagg's Bargain Store

12 FRANKLIN STREET,
OPP. P. O.

10c Christmas Goods.

Assortment of Games, Picture Books, Dolls' Heads, Dolls' Shoes, Bagatelle Boards, A B C Building Blocks, Metalaphones, Comb and Brush Cases, Nine Pins, Rubber Rattles, Set China Dishes, Pewter Parlor Sets, 3 pieces; Jack in the-Box, Railroad Train, Salt and Pepper Castor, Different Kind of Banks, Toy Watches, Dominoes and Checkerboards, Looking Glasses, Tin Dishes, Squeaking Toys, Tin Animals on Wheels, Woolly Dogs, Bellow Toys, Roaming Toys, such as Cats, Turtles, Alligators, Parrots, Hippopotami; Trolley Cars, Tin Steamboats; Spring and String Tops, Pop Guns, Kaleidoscopes, Double Headed Dolls, Cups and Saucers, Picture Easels, Picture Frames, Jumping Monkeys, Walking Man, Express Wagon, Jointed Clowns, Dolls, Pug Dogs, Shear Extension Toy, Call Bells, Iron Engine and Car, Iron Bicycle, Iron Rabbit and Wagon, Swinging Monkey, Tables, Baskets, Pocket Knives, Soldering Set, Banjos, Tamborines, Violins, Bureaus, Tin Kitchens, Tin Stoves, Whips, Rubber and Celluloid Balls, Boats, Paints, Drawing Slates, China Cups and Saucers, Mugs, Tin and Earthen Cuspadors, Wheelbarrows, Tin Trumpets, Vases of all kinds and Shell Boxes, Slates, China Plates, Sauce Dishes, Rose Bowls, Mustard Pots, Bohemian Glass Tumblers, Shaving Mugs, Tea Pot Stands, Purses, Silver Plated Napkin Rings, Metal Pin Cushions, different styles; Silver Plated Pin Trays, Rubber Dolls, Cologne, Albums, and many other 10c goods. A large assortment of high priced goods. You will be surprised at the prices we are selling our goods for. No other house in the city can compete with us.

D. L. CUMMINGS,

Newport Novelty Store — 124 Thames Street.

Full Line of
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
SILVER, and SILVER
Plated Ware,
FANCY GOODS,
Stationery,
Suitable for Christmas Presents.

NEWPORT, R. I.

New Advertisements.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, made and executed by James J. Sullivan and Bridget Sullivan, his wife, to Albert Hammett, all of the City and County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, bearing date March 22d, 1889, and recorded in Land Evidence of said Newport Mortgages, Vol. 24, pages 192 and 193, which mortgage has since been duly assigned to the Island Savings Bank, there having been a breach of the condition contained in said mortgage

There will be sold at public auction, on the premises hereinafter described, in said City of Newport, on SATURDAY, January 24, A. D. 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, all that certain parcel of land, with the dwelling house and other improvements thereon, situate in said City of Newport, containing four thousand and eleven square feet and bounded, Northerly, on Hammond street, forty feet; Easterly, on land of James Fitzgerald, one hundred 3-10 feet; Southerly, on land of Thomas Galvin, forty feet, and Westerly, on land of Mary H. Bailey and others, in part, and partly on land of Michael O'Reagan, one hundred 3-10 feet or however otherwise bounded.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of its intention to bid at said sale.

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK,
by Edward Newton, Treasurer.
12 12-4w

THE CITY OF NEWPORT

Notice.

ALL PERSONS who have bills or accounts against the city of Newport are notified to present them before December 22, 1896, to the departments for which they were contracted.

WILLIAM G. STEVENS, City Clerk.
12-12-2w

National Bank of Rhode Island

Of Newport, R. I., Dec. 9, 1896.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of directors, will be held Tuesday, January 12, 1897, at 3 p. m.

T. P. PECKHAM, Cashier.
12-12

PIANOS
—FOR—
Christmas Presents.

What will bring more pleasure and comfort to the home than a PIANO. Our stock of STEINWAY, GABLER, PEASE, BRAUMELLER, STANDARD, HARDMAN, is large and complete and more to come. We sell for Cash or on Easy Installments. Make your selection and we will deliver at any time you desire. Commencing December 5th, we will keep open evenings. CALL AND SEE US.

J. H. BARNEY, JR., & CO.,
(Rep. M. Steinert & Sons Co.)
154 Thames Street,

THE F. F. TEBBETTS CO.,
121 WESTMINSTER STREET,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Annual Reduction Sale.

We start this sale three weeks earlier than ever before. The warm weather has forced us to do so, and those who have not purchased garments must now reap the advantage of the lowest prices ever known for fine cloaks. Many of these garments have been specially made for this sale. We keep a Cloak Store and our assortment comprises every grade from $5 as a starting point and then up in quality to the finest Cloak or Seal Garment. Jackets in all the new cloths, this season's latest styles, $5, $7.50, $10, $12.50, $15 to $25, former prices $10 to $40. Capes, in Cloth, Plush, Brocade and Fur Lined, $5, $7.50, $10, $12.50, $15 to $25, former prices $7.50 to $35. Our Furs are marked at the lowest prices ever known for fine goods. A $50 Electric Seal Cape for $25; a $15 Electric Seal Collarette at $8.98, other bargains just as good in Capes, Collars, Neck Scarfs. Muffs, Gloves and Alaska Seal Jackets and Capes. Children's Cloaks at half price, $5 to $15. A Mackintosh for $5 that is a wonder, good for Christmas. The finest at $7.50, $10, $12.50. Separate Skirts and Silk Waists at $5, former price $7.50 to $10,

Sign of The Great White Bear,
BUTLER EXCHANGE.

IN HUB MARKETS.

Butter Still Continues Quiet and Decidedly Firm.

Foreign Outlet Not So Large as It Should Be—Buyers Take Kindly to Cold Storage Stock—Cheese Is Unchanged—A Glance at Other Products.

Boston, Dec. 11.—Quiet and firm is the condition of the butter market. Buyers are resisting the pressure which comes from outside rising markets as much as possible, and the result is an unsatisfactory trade. Receivers are forced to ask more for their fresh receipts in order to please shippers and get any supplies, but it is impossible to keep in line with the advance in the west.

After taking a few fancy lots of fresh, buyers fall back upon the cold storage stock, which is still giving good satisfaction, and which, at a difference of 4 to 5 cents a pound, is a much more profitable article to handle. We may have to come up to full values in a short time, but as trade is at present it will be hard to sustain any further rise.

There is an entire absence of snap and buoyancy, and when buyers make up their minds to pay an extreme price they take only a few lots. This kind of business may continue during the remainder of this month, as buyers have no confidence in high prices, and expect a reaction just as soon as the make increases.

The most encouraging feature in the situation is the large quantities of butter coming out of cold storage. Last week the stock was reduced more than 13,500 packages, and at this rate the stock of desirable quality would soon be materially decreased.

Although the held stock figures are much larger than last year, it is well to remember that the packages are smaller, and that there is considerable old butter in the gross amount which will not come into competition with new supplies. The consumption, too, has materially increased, and if prices are kept on a reasonable basis there is a chance to unload at some profit.

The foreign outlet it not as large as it ought to be, but the shipments are running larger than last year, and there is a prospect that a good deal more American butter will be wanted during the winter.

The receipts of butter last week were 12,333 tubs and 11,373 boxes, a total weight of 530,977 pounds, against 553,262 pounds the previous week, and 506,999 pound corresponding week last year. Although the receipts are running small they are larger than last year, and after a week or two they will probably increase, especially if the weather continues mild.

A slight advance on strictly fine fresh creamery must be quoted, owing to the light receipts, but our market is still 1 to 2 cents lower than the west and New York, and there is not trade enough to warrant receivers in holding for full rates. After passing a few fancy brands there is a light demand, and sellers have to meet the views of buyers.

There are no new features in the cheese situation. Holders are firm on fine September and early September make, and are not offering much under 11 cents. Sales range from 10½ to 11 cents, with a moderate demand. Fair to good lots range from 9 to 10 cents.

The outlook is considered promising. The factories are nearly all closed, and the best of the make is in strong hand. The stock in Canada and here is smaller than last year, and there is a confident feeling that higher prices will be obtained very soon after the turn of the year, if not before.

Eggs were rather slow yesterday, and the drop in New York had a weakening effect here. It was hard to sell western at over 22 to 23 cents, and best Michigan at 21 cents. Fresh eastern ruled at 25 to 26 cents, and fancy newlaid at about 30 cents. Refrigerator eggs sold at 16 to 17½ cents. The stock in cold storage was 4241 cases last week, and stood at 19,192 cases, against 23,738 cases last year.

Marrow pea and choice medium beans have settled down to $1 per bushel for large lots. At this price dealers have been stocking up, and the market may soon take a stronger turn. Yellow eyes and red kidneys have been slow of sale at about previous prices.

The market has been kept well supplied with western poultry, and prices rule slow. Strictly choice Vermont turkeys are in light supply, and command 15 to 16 cents.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Oats—Oats are dull, and the market is about ½c easier, the result of the dull trade: Old, 40 to 42 lb, to arrive, 29½c; 38 to 40 lb, 29c; new, 36 to 38 lb, 28½c; 35 to 37 lb, 26½@27½c; 34 to 36 lb, 26c; No. 2 white, 25½@26½c; No. 3 white, 25@26c; No. 2 mixed, 24½c; track old fancy clipped, 28@28¼c; No. 2 clipped, 27@27¼c; No. 3 white, 27c; No. 2 mixed, 25¾c; new fancy clipped, 27@27¼c; No. 2 clipped, 26½@27c; No. 3 clipped, 26@26½c; rejected, 25@25¼c; no grade, 23@23½c.

Corn—Corn is a little stronger, especially for good corn on track: New yellow to arrive, 30@30¼c; new No 2 yellow, 32@32½c; old No 2 yellow, 33½@33¾c; track steamer yellow, 33½@33¾c; steamer mixed, 32½@33c; new corn, 30½@30¾c, no grade, 25@29c.

Flour—The flour market is dull, under the further decline in speculative wheat. Still cash wheat is sustained to the extent that the millers have not yet reduced their asking prices. Quotations are nominally unchanged.

Potatoes—Potatoes are steady. Sweets are firmer: Aroostook hebrons, 40@45c; white stars, 35@40c; rose, 40c; Dakota reds, 35@38c; Virginia sweets, $1@1 25; Jersey double heads, $1 25.

Hay—Hay is unchanged, with straw and millfeed firm: Hay, $12@18; rye straw, $20@21.50; oat straw, $10@10 50; sack spring bran, $11 25@11 50; sack winter, $12@12 25.

Pork—Barrel pork, $10 25; light backs, $9 50; lean ends, $12; fresh ribs, 7c; lard, 5c; pails, 5¾@6c; hams, 9@10½c.

Meal—The meal markets are unchanged, with barrel cornmeal at $1 45@1 50 and bag meal at 63@65c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Prices of sheep and lambs—In lots, $2@2.75 each: extra, $3@4.25, or from 2c to 4½c. per lb.; spring lambs, 3c. to 5c.; veal calves, 2½c. to 5½c.

Cattle—The supply of western cattle were light, and butchers availed themselves of northern, of which there was a good number, and butchers did not pay any advance from last week.

Milch cows—A good supply of all qualities, selling at $20@38; extra, $40@48; two Canada cows, $45@55.

Fat hogs—Market off ¼c. for northern dressed, western, 3¾@3¾c., l. w.

Sheep—Not a heavy supply noticed at market, and butchers were ready to buy at strong ¼c. advance, and sales were quicker for good lots.

The forgetmenot has two or three emblematic meanings. One is suggested by its name; the other was probably originated by its color. Blue among flowers is generally associated with the tender passion.

In 13 days' time the distance between New York and St. Petersburg may be traversed.

Salt is a good barometer. When it is damp, rain is probable.

Schreier's

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 THAMES STREET,

The Leading House.

Reduction in Every Department.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!

There is no reason why you should wear an old hat when you can get a new one for a small sum. Every hat in our **Trimmed Hat Department** reduced. Just take a look at them and bear in mind that a stylish and comfortable hat, bought from a reliable house, is always appreciated.

Walking Hats in all colors at reduced prices. **Untrimmed Hats** in the leading shapes, at lower prices than ever.

Ribbons, Chenille and Fancy Feathers.

Largest assortment of Ostrich and Coque Plumes.

Misses and Children's Tam-O'Shanters.

Latest colors in Silk and Velvet Roses.

Jet and Rhinestone Ornaments of every description.

☞ Remember! Prices the lowest! Our goods guaranteed!

CHRISTMAS !

Toys, Games, Velocipedes, Tricycles, Door Swings, Doll Carriages, Rocking Horses, Wheelbarrows, Goat Sulkies, Drums and Trumpets, Puzzles and Block

Largest and Most Varied Assortment of Holiday Goods

Dolls, Cradles, Bedsteads, Sideboards, China Dishes, Sets Furniture, Girls' Sleighs, Tree Ornaments, Bisque Figures, Cups and Saucers, Girls' Desks, Banks and Safes.

A. C. LANDERS.

The Leader in Holiday Goods.

Correct Fall and Winter Styles.

Great Display of Fine Clothing

The above illustrations give but a faint idea of the goods

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 THAMES STREET 208

Mark Down Sale of GROCERIES.

Come early to secure the best bargains.

Pure Ground Spices,	20c. lb
Evaporated Peaches,	3 lbs. for 25c
Maccaroni,	3 lbs. for 25c
Ketchup, fine new,	5c. bottle
Soap,	10 bars for 25c
New Orleans Molasses	44c. gallon
Teas, all kinds, worth 45c. for	30c. lb
Coffee, Java and Mocha,	30c lb
New Buckwheat	35c. bag
23 lbs. Granulated Sugar, weight guaranteed.	$1.00

Canned Goods at astonishingly low prices.

L. EHRHARDT, JR.,
271 THAMES STREET.

SANTA CLAUS

Is once more on his rounds and knowing that the

Boys and Girls, Young Men and Maidens

of Newport would want to make selections from his stock, he has left a large assortment at OUR STORE and we invite you to make an early call. We cannot enumerate them all, but mention only a few of the leaders.

Books, Cards, Calendar, Dolls, Baby Carriages, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Ranges, Games, Building Blocks, Wagons, Sleds, Pocket Knives, Razors, Cutlery, Silver Ware, Guns, Revolvers, Hunting Suits and Rubber Coats.

Crockery, China and Glass Ware { NEW STOCK, LATEST PATTERNS, PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

A fine display of

Banquet, Table and Hand Lamps,

Also a Great Variety of

Shades and Globes, Jardinieres and Fern Dishes.

EVERGREEN and LAUREL WREATHING, HOLLY TREES, TREE STANDARDS.

The Geo. A. Weaver Co.,

19, 21, 23 Broadway, Newport, R. I.